IN THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

WORK HERE HAS OPENED WITH INCREASED ATTENDANCE.

Over 300 Students Are Now Enrolled—President Graves' Predictions Quickly Realized—Scope of Institution Has Been Broadened.

The winter term at the University of Washington opened last Monday, and forty new students have already been enrolled, making the total number above the 800 mark. When President Graves first came to the university, in August, 1898, he announced himself as being confident of having 300 students in the school in 1900. His expectations in this respect have been realized a month earlier than he predicted. The president explains the rapid progress being made by the institution partly by the good times now prevailing in the state and partly by the growing interest taken by the people of Washington in higher education.

Much credit is due to Dr. Graves for his untiring efforts to place the university on a secure foundation. In this he has been well supported by the faculty and regents. The president returned Friday from a tour of Eastern and Southern Washington in the interest of education. In speaking of the condition of the university last night he said:

"The state has every reason to feel proud of the advancement being made by the university. From present indications we will have three times as many students in 1900 as we had a year ago. While we have cause for congratulation in regard to the rate of increase—which promises to bring the attendance up to 1,000 in three or four years—this is of small importance as compared with the improvement in scholarship among the students and the higher standard set by the instructors. Development must be intensive as well as extensive, if it is to be worth anything.

Proud of His Faculty.

"If there is anything I take special pride in it is in collecting around me an able faculty. At present we have by far the strongest faculty of any college in the Northwest. A number of the professors have been giving a course of university extension lectures at Port Townsend for the benefit of the public library there. The result has been very satisfactory. Interest in the university has been heightened in educational circles by the new policy of members of the faculty traveling over the state and lecturing before the different teachers' institutes, high schools, etc. Prof. A. B. Coffey has had remarkable success in this work."

In his recent trip Dr. Graves visited the leading colleges in Eastern and Southern Washington, lecturing before them on educational and literary topics and constitutional law. He also delivered addresses in Portland and Forest Grove, Or., before the educational institutions of those places.

"The southern part of the state," said Dr. Graves, "is an important field, which has not been cultivated enough by our university. We will endeavor to remedy this. We have quite a number of students from Northern Oregon, Idaho, British Columbia and Alaska. The indications are that their number will increase. This means that the University of Washington may not only become a great state university, but also the leading educational institution of the Northwest and British Columbia. The school teachers of our state are giving splendid support to the college. They are a fine set of men and women.

"Our football game on Thanksgiving with Whitman college was a good, clean exhibition of the sport, and has brought the two colleges much closer together. Like everyone else connected with the university, I would have preferred defeat to a victory won by foul playing. The two coaches, Jeffs and Nichols, deserve great praise for the way they developed the strength of the team."

Dr. Graves has an article in this month's number of the Western Journal of Education, which is receiving favorable comment.

A valuable collection of botanical specimens has been presented to the university by C. E. Hill. They were collected by his father, Prof. Hill, who died in Alaska. The specimens will be put in special cases in the university museum.

Outlook for Athletics.

The collegians have turned their attention from football to track athletics. The college has plenty of good material for track work. Most of the old stars are gone, yet the college has many noted sprinters and jumpers still in its student body. Chief among them are Morford, the two Hill brothers, Caulkins and Thayer.

As far as the university is concerned, the coming track season promises to be a bright one. The outlook for the city track teams also is very favorable, so that Seattle may have some first-class meets between the local athletic associations next spring.

The season will be inaugurated at the university Friday, December 21, when an inter-class meet will be held in the college armory.

The coeds have at last held their annual election in the Women's Athletic Association, and are making elaborate preparations for a series of indoor meets. The first will be held next Friday in the Armory, and will consist of class work, twenty-five yard dash, orange race, relay race between seniors, juniors, sophomores and freshmen. A basket-ball game between two picked teams will close the meet. The lady friends of the fair athletes are invited to attend.

The coeds are trying to arrange basket-ball games with the other colleges of the state, and will probably go to Victoria to play the James Bay Athletic Club. The university team has not been chosen yet, but a large number of coeds are practicing hard for positions. When it is formed it will probably be one of the strongest aggregations of the kind which has ever represented the university.

A glee club has been organized among the male students, with a membership of forty. The officers are: President, C. M. Larson; vice president, Garfield Fadden; secretary, F. D. Moss, and treasurer, H. M. Korstad. Guy Andrews is the instructor. The club will give a concert at an early date.

Gaining His Reputation.

"It is your intention," said the mind reader, as he gazed into the man's eyes, "to call me an impostor at the conclusion of this seance, and on that plea go away without paying me."

Thus it was he gained a reputation as a mind reader, when, as a matter of fact, he was only a good judge of human nature.—Chicago Post.

Smoking Jackets,
Dressing Gowns,
Bath Robes.

Cheasty's Haberdashery
Second Ave. and James st.

Building Lots at Fremont.

We have a large number of good building lots in Denny & Hoyt's addition at from $165 to $300.

Crawford & Conover
202-203 New York Blk.

FEW DEATHS IN NOVEMBER.

RATE THE LOWEST OF THE YEAR EXCEPT IN JULY.

Average Rate for 1899 Less Than 7.9 Per Cent.—Thirty-seven Cases of Infectious Diseases, Including Thirty Cases of Typhoid Fever.

The death rate in Seattle during last month was, next to July, the lowest for any month of this year, the forty-two deaths being at the ratio of 6.72 to the 1,000. This makes the average death rate for the first eleven months of this year 7.89. The deaths included two from pulmonary tuberculosis, six from typhoid fever, two from cancer of the liver, one from asthma, one from pneumonia, two from appendicitis, six from various diseases of the heart, three from apoplexy, three from drowning and four from other accidents. Ten of the deaths were of persons between 20 and 30 years old, and nine between 60 and 70. Thirteen were married, twenty-eight males, and fourteen females.

The following table shows the deaths by months for this year, with the rate in each instance. The figures are taken from the last monthly report of Health Officer McKechnie:

Month.	Deaths.	Rate for Year.
January	58	9.28
February	43	6.88
March	60	9.60
April	70	11.20
May	45	7.20
June	46	7.27
July	36	5.44
August	44	7.04
September	50	8.00
October	51	8.16
November	42	6.72
Totals	545	7.89

The month's births numbered fifty-eight, against sixty for the same month of last year.

Infectious diseases reported were numbered as follows: Diphtheria, 3; scarlet fever, 2; smallpox, 3; typhoid fever, 29, including twenty cases from Alaska and the Canadian Northwest.

The slaughter house report showed 4,378 sheep, 1,490 hogs, 1,206 cattle and 123 calves killed.

The quarantine inspector found two cases of scarlatina, fumigated nine houses where smallpox infection was feared, and inspected twenty-two houses.

The sanitary inspector abated thirty nuisances, inspected ninety-four houses, ordered thirty-nine dead animals removed, and closed one house.

Twenty-three hundred gallons of milk was inspected, fifteen of which was condemned. The officer inspected ten dairies, twenty-seven milk wagons, twenty-seven meat markets, nine slaughter houses and five restaurants.

PREHISTORIC ALASKAN RELIC.

Miner Finds a Mastodon's Tooth—Wealth of Cape Nome Beach.

W. A. Macomber, of Boston, a mining and civil engineer, who was one of the last to arrive from Cape Nome, says that the Nome beach is worth 10 cents a cubic yard in gold as a hydraulic mining proposition. As it can be cheaply worked, this is an enormous value. Mr. Macomber was one of the first to work on the beach, and secured one of the richest claims, taking Jack Leedy as partner.

A ALASKA MASTODON'S TOOTH

Afterward he got several good creek claims, spending most of the summer exploring the region. He is satisfied that it will become not only superlatively famous for its placers, but also noted for quartz mines, as the hills show every outward evidence of being rich in mineral.

"I have taken pans off a pay streak on the beach containing as high as $5," he said yesterday. "I know that a lot of the tailings of the rockers are worth a dollar to the pan if run through a sluice box. A great pile of money is yet to come out of that beach. You cannot take a pan anywhere along there without getting colors.

"I don't think, however, that Nome will become so famous as one of the districts further north. I know of 75 cents to the pan having been found at Cape York, and I have received information which convinces me that further on yet, above Cape Prince of Wales, on the shore of the Arctic ocean itself, the ground is probably better yet. Gold found further north is coarser. I am going north in my own boat next season, and shall have a look at the coast beyond Point Barrow."

Mr. Macomber outfitted in Seattle eighteen months ago, taking the steam launch Winthrop north. He was on the Tanana for a time and on his return down the Yukon picked up the mastodon's tooth shown in the accompanying cut. He found it on a bar about twenty-five miles below the mouth of the Tanana. It weighs eight pounds.

Starts a Newspaper in Nome.

Frank Kappelman, who started from Evanston two years ago to prospect for gold in the Klondike region, has recently established the Nome News, published at Nome, Alaska, which the publication designates as "the newest town on earth." Nome is the latest mining town on Bering sea, to which there has been a large exodus from Dawson City. Nearly 1,000 copies of the newspaper were sold as soon as they came from the press at 50 cents a copy. But Nome prices, Mr. Kappelman says, are like those of all other new mining camps. The small room in which the office is located brings its owner $85 a month rent, while meals cost $2 each and coal sells for $50 a ton.—Chicago Chronicle.

STERLING silver and ebony silver trimmed toilet sets. W. H. Finck, Jeweler, 816 Second avenue.

FINEST whiskies. Haggerty's, 109 Second avenue south.

SAYS PUBLIC IS MISLED.

FRUIT INSPECTOR BROWN CRITICISES COMMISSIONER BAKER.

Believes Shipments of Nursery Stock Generally Have Been Infected With Pests to an Extent Justifying All Condemnations.

The publication by the Post-Intelligencer of an interview with State Horticultural Commissioner Baker, in which the latter was quoted as taking an optimistic view of the situation regarding fruit pests and the necessity for destruction of infected nursery stock coming from other states, has aroused Fruit Inspector Brown, of this county, to reply.

Inspector Brown is inclined to believe that Commissioner Baker is entirely too easy-going and does not realize the danger that threatens the horticulturists of the state. In an interview he said:

"In the interview in the Post-Intelligencer, purporting to come from Mr. Baker, he makes light of the amount of infected fruit and fruit trees shipped into this state during the present season. The criticism will have a misleading effect on the public mind. It matters not whether fruit trees have been shipped into this state by the car load, or in less quantities, found infected with fruit pests and destroyed by the county inspectors. The question to be solved is whether the general shipments were or were not infected with pests to such an extent as to legally justify the inspectors in causing them to be destroyed.

"I can speak for myself, but not for another, and by so doing may be able to throw some light on my acts by which the public may be able to render a true verdict. Therefore I cheerfully submit a list of shipments, and as near as possible their true condition:

Some Infected Shipments.

"The first shipment came to my notice at the Puget Sound Nursery Company's yard. Neither Mr. Baker nor any other person gave me any information of this shipment being in transit. The trees were largely shade and ornamental. I am still unable to find their defects. This shipment was from the Pacific Nursery Company, Tangent, Or.

"The next was to the same company, being a shipment from the Oregon Wholesale Nursery Company. This lot consisted chiefly of apples and plums. Of the apple trees I found at least 80 per cent. infected with woolly aphis, the balance being just as bad with cherry and peach tree borers. The entire shipment, so far as number was concerned, was not a car load lot, simply 1,775 trees. This lot, after being baptized with coal oil, was consigned to the flames, but not until after experts had brought in a verdict, 'bad in the first degree.'

"The next was a shipment from California. This shipment consisted of about 600 trees, which were as bad, if not worse, than the second shipment. After consulting the law (not Mr. Baker), they were consigned to the flames. Then came a dispatch to me from G. W. Phillips at Wenatchee, saying that a car of fruit trees from the Oregon Wholesale Nursery Company was due in Seattle billed to Wenatchee, that was thought to be infected with the woolly aphis, and asking me to inspect or wire what to do.

"This being a large car, containing $5,000 worth of trees, I advised that the car be permitted to reach its destination. This was agreed to, with the understanding that I would accompany it. This I did, but refused to inspect it on the ground that it was out of my jurisdiction. Whereupon I sent a telegram to Mr. Baker, asking permission to examine the trees, to which I received the reply: 'Neither you nor I have authority to inspect at Wenatchee.'

"This to me seems curious. A man, after having given bonds to the state to comply with certain requirements of the law, violated the law by shipping infected fruit trees into this state. My opinion is that there is a very defective law pertaining to this question, or a very defective commissioner. I believe it to be the latter.

"The fruit growers then and there refused to take the trees. By request of the agent, as well as the fruit growers, I consented to examine them, not as an officer, but as an expert. On examination I found all peach trees, as well as those grafted on peach roots, in a similar condition to those I have already mentioned. Some of those trees, owing to Mr. Baker's telegram, passed into the hands of the growers without inspection.

Made Unofficial Inspection.

"While at Wenatchee I was called upon to examine a consignment of strawberries, for which the purchaser paid $50. On examination I found them to be worthless by reason of crown borers.

"On my return I found a shipment of trees said to be from the Watters Nursery at Yakima. This shipment consisted of 2,500 apples trees, 700 of which were worse than worthless by reason of a contagious disease known as the crown gall. Fearing the balance might be infected I telephoned Mr. Baker to come at once. On his arrival he unhesitatingly caused them to pass to the fruit grower. Whereupon I offered to post a forfeit in the sum of $50 that I would take, without sorting, 100 trees from the best of them, plant them, and the first fall show the crown gall.

"My offer went begging, while the trees in part have gone to the grower, who will curse them as long as he has a tongue.

"Another shipment of infected trees that has come to my notice was a consignment from the Settlemire Nursery, Woodburn, Or. This consignment was to a gentleman who acted as the nursery's agent. I heard nothing of this consignment until some of the trees were planted by the purchase. I wonder where was my legal adviser, Mr. Baker, all this time. This lot is one of Mr. Baker's clean lots, as there were only a few woolly aphis or peach borers to be found in it, just enough for seed.

"There were two other shipments, one for North Bend and the other for Issaquah. Both shipments were said to be from L. L. May & Co., of St. Paul. I had no knowledge whatever of these shipments from Mr. Baker.

"Still another consignment to the Christopher Nurseries from an Oregon nursery consisted of about 500 trees, 95 per cent. of which had peach borer to such an extent that the whole lot was girdled under the bark. This lot went up in smoke.

"I am disgusted with Mr. Baker's official rulings favoring the spread of insect fruit pests."

AMERICA'S GREAT LOCOMOTIVES.

Wonderful Engines Are Ready for Any Emergency.

The American locomotive engineer deems it advisable to design his engine with a large margin of power. If an express engine is designed to take a 200-ton load at fifty miles an hour, and if that load should happen to be increased to 300 tons, the locomotive is still expected to be able to take it and be able to keep time, and usually does so. Such, at any rate, is the experience of such an impartial observer as Mr. W. M. Acworth. If an American express be late at one point of its journey the engine is expected to make up the lost time even if the load be larger than usual. And, again, this is generally done.

But if an English coach is given a single coach above its prescribed load the driver at once insists upon having a "pilot," and commonly he gets one. Or, should the weather be bad with a strong side wind or slippery rail, he demands an assisting engine and is accorded one as a matter of course. Obviously this applies especially to the case of single-wheelers, which are so largely used on some English railways because their range of power is much more sharply limited by adverse conditions than is the case with coupled engines. But in either case, it seems indisputable that a smaller range of power is given to an English locomotive than to an American.—Engineering Magazine.

STEAMER DAY ON THE FRONT.

WALLA WALLA ARRIVES AND THE QUEEN SAILS.

Of Former Vessel's 118 Passengers 110 Are for Seattle—Had Comparatively Pleasant Voyage—Many Travelers on South-Bound Boat.

Steamer Walla Walla, Capt. Hall, arrived yesterday at 11 o'clock. Of the 118 passengers who sailed in her from San Francisco December 8 for Puget sound parts 110 left the vessel in this city. She had a cargo of 1,500 tons of general merchandise, of which 500 tons were consigned to Seattle. The Walla Walla experienced comparatively pleasant weather on her northward trip until reaching Cape Flattery, where she encountered strong head winds.

Two hours prior to the arrival of the Walla Walla the steamship Queen, of the same line, sailed for San Francisco, carrying 1,200 tons of freight and the following passengers from Seattle:

L. Shepard.	N. Collihas.
John A. Mattson.	Charles Shepard.
F. Bostman.	J. McKenzie.
M. Thompson.	S. Yageline.
John Barry.	W. H. Jones.
F. Matheson.	A. Olson.
H. Hodgkins.	D. Evans.
A. R. Reger.	E. J. Healey.
W. Dwyer.	H. Tobin.
S. Speckly.	J. Lackish.
James Robson.	J. O'Brien.
J. A. Doyle.	O. Anderson.
G. G. Snyder.	F. Schaeffer.
Mrs. L. E. Van Meter.	John Dutchman.
Georgia Clifton.	Minnie Johnson.
Fred Upholo.	Capt. N. J. Herring.
H. F. Mitchell.	C. J. Taylor.
G. Michael.	Edith Jones.
B. Nelson.	Fred Townsend.
W. J. Lahala.	Miss A. Ransom.
R. Benida.	Mrs. Eleanor Bartlett.
D. O'Brien.	Mrs. H. D. Jones.
Charles Sloan.	V. E. Tarbell.
A. S. Benjamin.	Mrs. Tarbell.
Mrs. F. A. Doty.	C. J. Roswell.
F. A. Doty.	Mrs. E. F. Pontius.
G. W. Otterson.	C. Nielson.
Harvey Mathews.	Ella Thurler.
G. O. Guy.	T. W. Marton.
J. H. Close.	Alice Pontius.
Mary Nichols.	Peter Gibson.
Mrs. Rose Sherman and child.	H. W. Young.
J. J. Goodwin.	Mrs. J. Motorridge.
W. B. Pendleton.	Ether Craft.
F. C. Thompson.	S. J. Cohn.
Blanche La Mar.	John Norton.
A. C. Berry.	W. Norton.
D. D. Allard.	H. Krause.
James Robertson.	J. Heckstrom.
G. B. Kahn.	J. Strant.
H. E. Heckman.	L. Carlson.
J. McGinnis.	J. F. Harris.
W. Rosingrem.	M. J. Waitts.
A. C. Auldin.	J. P. Nadees.
Isabel M. Johnson.	C. G. Borg.
W. A. Maley.	A. Peterson.
Mae L. Bicknell.	George Wing.
T. L. Belden.	G. Johnson.
A. B. Avery.	F. Curran.
A. P. Hard.	D. McCarthy.
W. Cox.	D. Shine.
N. Nelson.	F. Englfried.
W. Babrien.	John Bowers.
T. Evarts.	L. Runs.
B. Young.	J. W. Starkey.
D. Douglas.	M. Ellingson.
W. Barnes.	G. Johnson.
P. Boyd.	J. N. Daniels.
M. Nagle.	H. Hanson.

By destination the Walla Walla's passengers were:

Seattle—	W. E. Paschall.
W. Blackman.	W. N. Glenn.
W. J. Jory.	Mrs. Glenn.
J. H. Jory.	Mrs. W. F. Stetson.
Capt. L. M. Furman.	H. C. Heron.
Mrs. Furman.	Miss Belle Wilson.
Mrs. M. Williams.	Ff J. Miller.
W. N. Manning.	J. Rubenstein.
C. P. Shepard.	E. J. Linden.
C. W. Nevin.	M. H. Rowe.
O. Gray.	William Peters.
Mrs. J. C. Green.	Tacoma—
Miss Green.	Miss K. Battles.
M. Ranke.	Miss J. H. Hoffman.
W. Berry.	Victoria—
Mrs. Berry.	Mrs. A. G. McCandles.
Mrs. C. A. Stultz.	J. P. Fisher.
Miss J. Stultz.	Port Townsend—
C. W. Whitman.	Miss A. Sharp.
Mrs. Whitman.	Alaska—
Mrs. Warner.	J. T. Wheeler.
J. D. Abrams.	M. A. Lee.
Miss L. Abbey.	Mrs. H. Jacobs.

No Fear When Death Draws Nigh.

"I have seen thousands of persons die under all sorts of circumstances, and never yet have I seen one display the slightest fear of death." This remarkable statement was made the other day by a physician who has practiced many years in Philadelphia, and who has seen a great deal of hospital service.

"It is a popular fallacy," he went on, "to imagine that a deathbed scene is ever terrible, other than as a parting between loved ones. The fear of the unknown is never present at the last. Even amid ignorance and vice I have never experienced such scenes as a novelist, who strives after realism, will sometimes picture.

"When a patient is told that he cannot recover and the end is near, he invariably seems resigned to his fate, and his only thought seems to be of those who are to be left behind. This is true alike of men and women.

"Those who become hysterical and declare they are not fit to die are the ones who are not as ill as they think they are. They always get well.

"A psychological reason? Oh, I don't know that there is any. It's just a human trait."—Philadelphia Record.

Friendly Advice.

Buff—I'd have you know, sir, that I'm a self-made man.

Gruff—Well, I'm sorry for you, but keep it dark and don't worry, and perhaps you'll get along all right.—Chicago News.

Fuel for Force

Your body must have force, nervous force, muscular force, digestive force. Fat is the fuel used to supply this force. If you are weak in any of these forces, use more fuel.

The cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is the best fuel for this work. Your nerves grow stronger, your muscular power increases, and your digestion improves.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

FOR RENT

8-room modern house, overlooking Lake Washington.
10-room modern house, first hill, excellent condition.
7-room modern house (furnished), good location.
7-room house, Madison street, large yard.
7-room house, Taylor avenue, excellent condition.
9-room modern house, Belmont place, very desirable.
7-room house, Twenty-eighth avenue south, desirable.

STORES.

2 desirable stores in brick block; also stores on First and Western avenues.

John Davis & Co.
709 Second Avenue.

A Gift From Santa Claus

That will not only give pleasure at Xmas, but for all time, to your wife, daughter, sister and the family in general, is a Kimball piano. It not only produces a harmony of sweet sounds, but it creates harmony and pleasure in the home circle, where music's refining influence is most needed.

We represent direct the famous Chickering, Kimball, Weber, Doll, Milton and others, giving purchasers the best assorted stock in the city to select from.

D. S. Johnston,
903 Second Av., Burke Bldg.

GOOD BUTTER

Is one of the most necessary articles on a first-class table. Are you satisfied with your butter every time you get it? Is it always fresh and nice? Always the same? Try ours if you are not entirely satisfied.

Hazel Farm

The finest Jersey butter in the land, 2 pounds..... **70 cents**

Iowa Creamery

This was always good, none better, 2 pounds..... **60 cents**

The SEATTLE TRADING CO.
'Phone, Main 466.
111 Occidental Avenue.

TOYS AT PRICES EMPHATICALLY THE LOWEST.

We Have the Most Complete Toy Assortment in the Entire Northwest.

Coasting sleds at 75c.
Group of barn yard animals, 50c.
Noah's arks from 25c up.
Toy dishes of china, set, 10c.
Metal toy dishes, set, 10c.
9x10 inch steel wagon, 90c.
Fine drums at 25c.
Stationary steam engine, 50c.
12 inch kid body dolls, 15c.
Linen juvenile books, 5c up.
Toy pianos, 35c.
Blackboards at 25c, 40c, and 60c.
Real stoves, cast iron, 40c.

SPELGER & HURLBUT,
Home Hardware and Furnishings,
Nos. 1215-1217 Second Avenue.

DRIED..... FRUITS.

We have a full stock of Fancy Dried and Evaporated Fruits. The price is somewhat higher than last season, but the quality was never better.

Evaporated apricots, apples, blackberries, raspberries, white pitted cherries, cleaned currants, citron, lemon and orange peel, Fard dates, black figs, white figs, imported white figs, peaches, pears, French prunes, Italian prunes, seeded raisins, seedless raisins, Sultana raisins, London layer raisins, loose muscatel raisins, all guaranteed new stock at satisfactory prices.

CONNER'S CASH GROCERY
Telephone, Main 13.
720 Second Ave., Boston Block.

The MacDougall & Southwick Co
717-19-21-23 First Avenue

A Place to Buy Toys and Dolls.

We have so many of them that they take up almost the entire basement. Such a variety as we have is not equaled by any store in Seattle. All the best and cleverest conceits of the toymakers of Europe are here, and no matter what you want—Toys, Dolls, Wagons, Engines, Railroads, Patrol Wagons, Hooks, Ladders, Desks, Trunks, Toy Furniture, Doll Buggies, Dishes, Tool Chests, Kitchen Sets, Rocking Horses, Mechanical Toys, Battleships, Games, etc.—you'll find them here at prices that mean two toys for the price of one elsewhere.

China and Glass.

Articles of these wares make splendid Christmas presents. They are attractive and showy, and do not cost much. BASEMENT DEPARTMENT:

VASES at $7.50, $5.00, $4.00, $3.00, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 40c, 25c, 18c and 10c each.

BISQUE FIGURES at $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c, 15c and 10c each.

BEER STEINS at $11.50, $6.75, $4.75, $4.00, $3.00, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 60c, 50c and 40c each.

STEIN SETS, one large and six small Steins, per set, $20.00 and $16.00.

LEMONADE SETS, $2.50, $2.25, $2.00, $1.50 and $1.25 per set.

CHOCOLATE SETS, consisting of one chocolate pot and six cups and saucers and a tray, $9.95, $8.85, $7.75, $5.70, $4.85, $4.25, $3.60 and $2.80 per set.

DECORATED CHINA SPOON HOLDERS, $1.00, 60c, 35c and 30c each.

DECORATED CHINA SYRUP POT AND PLATE, $1.35, 85c, 65c and 60c each.

DECORATED CHINA CRACKER JARS, $3.50, $1.60, $1.25, $1.15, 85c, 68c and 60c each.

DECORATED CHINA CAKE PLATES, $3.00, $3.00, $1.50, $1.00, 90c, 75c, 65c, 50c and 45c each.

Women's and Misses' Jackets.

A sale all this month.

WOMEN'S JACKETS.

$5.00 for $6.50, $7.00 and $8.00 Jackets.
$12.50 for $16.50, $18.00 and $20.00 Jackets.
$16.50 for $22.50, $25.00 and $27.50 Jackets.
$20.00 for $30.00 and $35.00 Jackets.

MISSES' JACKETS.

$3.98 for $4.50 and $5.00 Jackets.
$5.00 for $7.50 and $8.00 Jackets.
$6.98 for $10.00 Jackets.
$10.00 for $15.00 Jackets.

December Sale of Black Crepons.

46-inch Mohair and Wool Black Crepons, marked from $3.50 to $2.50 yard.
46-inch Mohair and Wool Black Crepons, marked from $3.00 to $2.00 yard.
42-inch Mohair and Wool Crepons, marked from $1.25 to 95 cents yard.

Our Store Will Remain Open This Evening Until 10 o'Clock.

Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, Sapphires, Opals, Turquoises.

If you wish something very fine in Diamonds—something better and more exclusive than is ordinarily offered in jewelry stores--you are invited to inspect our stock.

We carry more precious stones, more diamond jewelry, more silverware than all other jewelers in Seattle together.

We buy in large quantities, thereby securing discounts that enable us to sell lower than any house in the Northwest.

Albert Hansen,
Gold and Silversmith,
706 FIRST AVENUE.