

"The Boys" February Clearing Sale IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

- 50 PER CENT DISCOUNT on our entire stock of Ladies and Misses Jackets.
- 33 1/2 PER CENT DISCOUNT on our entire stock of Plush, Cloth and Golf Capes.
- 33 1/2 PER CENT DISCOUNT on our entire stock of Furs, Fur Capes, Muffs, Collarettes and Scarfs.
- 33 1/2 PER CENT DISCOUNT on our entire stock of Ladies' Man-Tailored Suits.
- 33 1/2 PER CENT DISCOUNT on our entire stock of stock of Flannel and Silk Waists.
- 33 1/2 PER CENT DISCOUNT on our entire stock of Eiderdown Dressing Sacques.
- 50 PER CENT DISCOUNT on our entire stock of Winter Millinery including Pattern Hats.

This offering will not occur again in many a month. New Goods arriving daily.

"THE BOYS"

"To My Valentine"



If then, my sweet, you would be mine,
Take these words for a motto:-
"Go buy your Love a Valentine
And buy it of CHRIS OTTO.

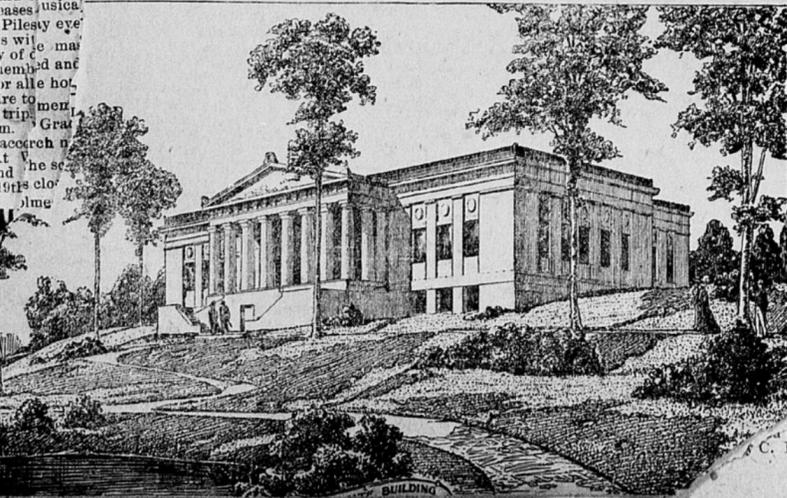
VALENTINES FOR THE LARGE AND SMALL. X
PRETTY ONES FROM A PENNY UPWARDS AND
COMIC FOR A CENT AT CHRIS OTTO'S. X
JUST ACROSS THE STREET ON BROADWAY.

Thing to Remember!

Buying Rogers Bros. silverware. If you want the genuine Rogers Bros. 1847 is stamped on it. Of course, you can buy other brands for less but when you buy it of us you get the best. Our goods is positively the best, and if it is not found to be as recommended, bring it back good ware free of charge. What could be more fair?

E. C. CHAMBERLIN, The Jeweler

AMERICAN BUILDINGS.



TRIP TO MANILA.

Continued from page 1.

regulations preventing sampans from coming off and I don't believe that any one would have wanted to go anyway. The wind was blowing so hard that it made large steamers drag their anchor; it blew so hard that it appeared to blow the top of the water off and it was almost impossible to see against the wind, at times ships 100 yards away could not be seen. Sunday we got along side the wharf and unloaded. When the horses and mules got onto the land they immediately laid down and rolled and then they were led in bunches of five to the corral about one-half mile away, they were first tied to a picket line but they began rolling and fighting and so it was necessary to turn all loose. After they were all loose they began to roll and run and play and apparently so glad to get loose that they hardly took time to eat or drink the first day.

Everything was lost so there was nothing to do while in Japan but have a good time sight seeing. I went into the interior about 50 miles to Kioto, which was the capital of Japan for 1500 years, it is a large city and very old. They have electric lights and street cars. I was also at Osaka, it is a manufacturing city of some note.

One night the stock stampeded, and three were killed by the train. The stock improved a great deal during the week. We loaded up again on Saturday and left Sunday morning early.

The people of Japan are not particularly noted for their virtue or good looks. They are very brave and the children never cry, they fall into the open sewer or ditch, but they never cry the least bit. I spent much of my time going through the stores. There are a great many pretty things to see, particularly in the china and silk stores or shops as they call them. Another place I liked to go was to the dealers in ancient armour and Buddhist Gods, which were made of bronze.

They were said to be the works of ancient art. If so the Japanese art training must have been rather deficient in those times. The Japanese are great people for temples which often consist of nothing but two uprights and a cross piece of bronze or stone. They can be seen almost everywhere, down at the waters edge, among the trees, in small groves and on the hill tops.

Japan is being well fortified and would be a hard country for any foreign country to attempt to invade, because of the difficulty of subsistence for an army. On the other hand they can and do live on rice alone. They eat all kinds of fish and some that looked as though they were alive.

After leaving Kobe we went through the Inland Sea, which is sometimes called the eighth wonder of the world. There is some magnificent scenery along the shores. The hills are all terraced, in fact all of the hilly part of Japan is terraced and nearly everything is grown on these terraces, tea and rice principally. In some places the channel is very close to the shore. We could see where the steamer Morgan City sank when bound for Manila loaded with troops. We met a great many small sailing vessels on the trip and some had very queer sails, they are called san pans and we came very near running over one. While coming through the Inland Sea we passed the transport Hancock loaded with troops going home and of course we exchanged salutes. After getting out of the Inland sea we steered for the coast of China and steamed along the coast all one day. From Kobe to Manila we had fair weather. Just before getting to Corregedor Island we passed the transport Grant. It was in the evening and she looked very pretty with all lights turned on.

We arrived in Manila December 1 and it was two days before we could unload, there being other ships ahead of us. In the two days four head of our horses died of heat exhaustion, it being very hot below decks when the ship was at anchor but when we were sailing there was a draught that made it pleasant enough. When I got on shore I met two men I knew so I felt quite easy. I immediately reported and took my transfer back to Seattle. So that the 19 days I was there I had nothing to do but wait until the ship started back, and in that time I managed to meet a great many people and talk with them about the present as well as the future prospects of the islands. Almost every one without an exception thought there was a great future ahead. A great many expressed themselves that things in general had quieted down a great deal in the month from November 15 to December 15 and that prospect seemed brighter than ever for a new era of civilization in the Philippines.

The natives are very intelligent and serious and why spend having 500 rubles for the. Where is the money? It is not a day why? Business early all

mahogany and other hard woods, there being a number of varieties that take a beautiful polish. All varieties of vegetation grow very luxuriously. There is undoubtedly great mineral resources. I saw a little gold that was washed out in northern Luzon and was told of copper in abundance. Coal, although that near the surface is not of a good quality. Nearly all the minerals are found in more or less abundance. Everything is high priced. An ordinary meal costs from 50 cents up, cigars from 1 cent to 15, ice cream, so called, it being made of condensed milk is 15 cents, gum 15 cents, stick candy 2 cents a stick, street car fare 2 cents, American papers 10 cents and a great many other articles in proportion. A few of the streets are paved and the rest are macadamized. The street cars are pulled by the native ponies and are like the summer cars used in the cities here. There are some very pretty residences and grounds. Nearly everyone lives on the second floor the first floor being used for a store or a stable and the poorer classes sometimes occupy them. The second floor is often open with nothing but matting to pull down for protection from sun and rain. Other houses have window frames with small divisions in which a thin shell is placed to take the place of glass. Most of the furniture is made of cane or bamboo. A bed made of this material is very comfortable, the air being able to get to a person from all sides.

The walls of the walled city are covered in a great many places with vines which makes them look fine, especially where the old Spanish guns are. The wall in places is 40 or 50 feet thick with a parapet on top, behind which the defenders were protected. I don't think those old walls would last long in front of our modern guns. The buildings are mostly built of stone, but some are of concrete and when polished it makes a very pretty building. Some of the churches are very old. I saw one magnificently illuminated one night, they were celebrating some fete day, having a street parade and then some exercises inside. There are a great many churches, most all Catholic. Convents and parochial schools are also in abundance. It was strange to see a boy 10 years old carrying his school books in one hand going along the street smoking a big cigar, but everyone smokes men, women and children. Vegetables are not grown much, nearly everything of that kind is shipped in, except rice, which appears to be the staple food. It is amusing to watch the people eat, they squat around a dish in the center and each person pulls out a few grains to the side, squeezes them together and carries them to his mouth with the fingers. Fruits are sold a great deal in the streets. The bananas are good but the oranges are coarse and woody with very little taste, coconuts, peanuts and other varieties are fair only. Apples are mostly shipped from Japan. Eggs are a staple article of diet. Every one keeps chickens and chicken fights are very frequent. The cattle are of a poor grade being very small, and it is very hard to obtain fresh milk. The horses or rather ponies are very small being only about 12 or 13 hands high, but can do more hard work on less feed than any class of horses I ever saw, they are as a rule very poor in flesh. Every Sunday the Country Club gives a race meeting about six miles from town, mostly for native and Chinese ponies and they run very fast. There is a great deal of betting done at these meetings. The ponies are hitched to a two-wheeled vehicle called a carromote, it has a seating capacity for four persons besides the driver, and those little ponies will trot out to the races, racing with everyone that comes near enough and hardly draw a long breath after going the six miles. When well taken care of they get fat. Most of the heavy hauling is done by Carrabou or Water Buffalo, they are very slow but sure, they are also ridden by the natives. As for the heavy work most of it is done by the Chinese, who appear to be the workers. Two of them will carry very heavy loads on their shoulders. The Chinese also run a great many stores and some of them are quite large. The natives are smaller in stature and have finer features and are not near as black as the typical negro. They are very lazy, never having had any occasion to learn to work very much of the time or very hard while at it.

I went over to Cavite and saw what remains of two or three of the old Spanish vessels, they are rusting and falling to pieces very fast. I also visited POCO cemetery where the bodies are placed in vaults for a term of five years, and then if the rent isn't paid any longer the bones are taken out of the vaults and thrown in large piles.

The talk of so much drinking among the soldier boys is greatly exaggerated. There are only six saloons, on the Escolta and that is better than the average American city of like size. I left Manila December 19 and arrived in Nayaasaki, Japan Christmas morning, stayed three days and arrived in San Francisco January 18, having had a rough trip coming home. Before coming home I went up to Vancouver, British Columbia and saw an up to date little city and then started for home and was exceedingly glad to get

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were absent in person
we were in camp
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sent them from Post, Col
his letter
which was heartily ac-
ended one of the bright
of John A. Logan Post.
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ever oc-
cisms as
St. Louis Police Arrest
From Chicago.
It has
St. Louis, Feb. 12.—The
patch says: Twenty-five
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has rested yesterday and
holdover. The police
were brought to St. Lou
as repeaters in the De
many elections.
Information reached
by the day night through
Chicago saloon keeper,
party of men had left
On the St. Louis, with
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tion of taking part in
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According to the term
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to receive \$200 more at
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The plan so the police
formed, was to use the
Twenty-sixth, Twenty-first
and other west end wards
afternoon, and in the d
wards in the evening.
The police saw the ar
for bringing the men to
were made by two candid
nomination to the house
of delegates.
Acting upon the advice
Chicago, the entire detec
of the police department
was sent out to locate
the men Monday morn
resulting in the arrest
of 25 of the supposed
gang.

Police Sergeant and Two Negroes Wounded
and Ballot Box Stolen During an Election
Row in the Fourth Ward.

St. Louis, Feb. 12.—More than 150
shots were fired, a sergeant of police
and two negroes were wounded and
a ballot box was stolen in the course
of a riot about the Second district
polling place of the Fourth ward, at
Twelfth and Linden streets, early last
evening.

It was only after a riot call had
brought Captain Kiely with 40 police
and riot guns to the scene that a
semblance of order was restored.
Even then the streets were filled with
negroes and some white men, all of
whom were armed, many of them in-
toxicated and looking for trouble. Not
a ballot was cast there during the
day.

The wounded are: Sergeant Quin-
livan of the Fourth district, shot in
the right leg; George Monroe, shot in
the right arm; Fred Jones, shot in the
left leg.

Rolla Wells, a wealthy foundryman,
will be nominated by the Democratic
city convention today for mayor, he
carrying 23 of the 28 wards in the
city in the primary election held yesterday.
His selection shows that both factions
of the party have united. Wells sup-
ported the gold wing of the party for
two terms.

TWO SUSPECTS HELD.
Developments in the Express Safe Robbery
at Manila, Ia.

St. Louis, Feb. 12.—Officials of the
United States Express company will
not state the amount secured by the
robbers at Manila on Saturday night,
but they say it has been greatly ex-
aggerated. There is no denial that
there was \$12,000 in currency in the
safe, but the bank drafts and other
papers secured, they say, would be
useless to the thieves.

Hayes was released yesterday, but
Jackson and Stovall were held. They
have not succeeded in giving a satis-
factory account of their whereabouts
at the time of the robbery. A sledge
which was used to break open the safe
is believed to be Jackson's. Blue paint
has been discovered on the handle
identical with that with which Jack-
son recently painted his house.

The turf war began in earnest at
San Francisco Monday and racing
was held at both Tanforan and Oak-
land.
The long expected Philippine tariff
act, as perfected by the commission,
has just reached Washington, where
it awaits the approval of the secre-
tary of war.
The Missouri senate passed a bill
Monday fixing the punishment of those
found guilty of kidnaping for ransom