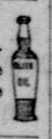
THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. XXIX. NO. 110. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1896. EIGHT-PAGE EDITION

PICKLES—The most economical way to buy them is by the keg, at 85c each. The kegs we sell contain probably as much as 25 ordinary 10c bottles.

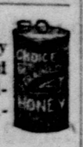
WASH BOILERS—Undoubtedly the prices are all right; we sell so many. No. 7, 85c; No. 8, 95c; No. 9, $1. Copper—No. 7, $1.90; No. 8, $2; No. 9, $2.30.

OLIVE OIL—From 10c per bottle for a small size to 75c per bottle for the best imported.



THERE is no need of paying any more than 5c per package for pure soda. That's our price (5c), and we guarantee the quality.

HONEY—We have a very nice Strained Honey in cans. ½-gallon cans, each, 60c; 1-gallon cans, each, $1.



MUSTARD—French or German. Per bottle, 8c.

Our March Price List Is Ready.

COOPER & LEVY, Grocers, 104 and 106 Commercial St., One Door South Yesler Av.

HOME PRODUCT.

Imperial Hams and Bacon

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM.

New... Arrivals.

STERLING SILVER BELTS, AN ENDLESS VARIETY.
SILVER NOVELTIES, ALL THE LATE EASTERN FADS.
THE LATEST DESIGNS IN JEWELRY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
CALL AND SEE OUR NEW GOODS.

Empire Jewelry Co. Inc.

513 Second Avenue.

FACTORY AND WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT, NO. 116 YESLER WAY.

We manufacture and repair jewelry to order.
Watches repaired and fully warranted.

Alaska Miners TAKE NOTICE

We understand the Topeka will not leave on time. If you want an outfit put up on short notice we are in a position to do it.

LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & CO.

Smokers of 1888 Bacon. 815 and 817 First Avenue.
Wholesale agents for "Ocean" brand Evaporated Potatoes.

Picnic.

Cold for it, isn't it? But it is warm when you are once there.
Cut Glass Salts and Peppers, at 17c, Budd Vases at 49c and a hundred and one novelties at corresponding prices.

THREE DAYS ONLY We will sell Crepe Paper Beautiful Shades at 17c; Tinted at 29c.

M. SELLER & CO.,
Nos. 627 and 629 First Avenue.

Watch Repairing

Is One of Our Specialties. We Guarantee All Work.

FRISCH BROS., Jewelers, 720 First Ave.

ASK FOR F.B.Co. BRAND.

Hams and Bacon
Very Mild Sugar Cured.
...PURE LARD...
Seattle Products.

GILT-EDGE.

Our Avon and Sumner Butter are strictly gilt edge in quality, and full two pounds in weight. Our Herkimer county, New York, has the same fault. Gilt Edge.

CONNER BROS., Grocers, 720 Second Av., Boston Block.

Albert Hansen... MANUFACTURING JEWELER

Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Etc.
RICH CUT GLASS. 706 FIRST AV., SEATTLE.

"THOUGHTLESS FOLKS HAVE THE HARDEST WORK," BUT QUICK WITTED PEOPLE USE

SAPOLIO

A revelation to smokers of Clear Havana Cigars,

LA FLORIDA

5c for an ordinary 10c smoke. Manufactured in Tampa, Florida.

3,000 ITALIANS SLAIN.

Terrible Defeat of the Invading Army in Abyssinia.

SURVIVORS RUN FIFTY MILES.

Gen. Baratieri Divides His Army, Thus Inviting the Slaughter.

The Brave Africans Have Modern Rifles and Cannon—Mobs Making Rome Howl—Troops Held Under Arms in the Barracks—Reinforcements to Be Sent to Abyssinia.

Rome, March 3.—Gen. Baratieri, commander of the Italian forces in Africa, has suffered another severe reverse at the hands of the Shoans while advancing on Abacarima, and was wounded. The Italian army was divided into three columns, under Gens. Albertone, Arimondi and Darbomida, with a brigade under Gen. Emena as reserve. The Italians captured the passes leading to Adowa, the capital of Tigre. Gen. Albertone's column then advanced on Abacarima. It was soon afterward attacked by the Shoan army and compelled to retreat. The other columns were unable to render him assistance, as they were shortly afterward engaged defending themselves against large numbers, and eventually retired behind Beliesa. According to the correspondent in Africa of the Populo Romano, half the Italian artillery and ammunition and provisions were lost. Other advices report 3,000 Italian soldiers killed, and among them Gens. Albertone and Darbomida.

It is reported this evening that the entire reserve of the class of 1887 is to be promptly mobilized, and that the government is taking steps to charter a number of extra steamships to send reinforcements to Massowah, where, according to a dispatch received here this evening, Gen. Baldissera arrived today.

Nothing but the terrible defeat of the Italians is talked of in the cafes and other public places. The Shoans are said to have been well armed with modern rifles and cannon, and the entire force opposed to the Italians is estimated to have been over 60,000 men. The probability seems to be that Gen. Baldissera will have to suspend operations for some time while awaiting reinforcements from Italy, although, including those killed, the Italian force at the disposal of Italy in that part of Africa was about thirty battalions of infantry, five battalions of the famous Bersaglieri riflemen, probably the best infantry in the Italian army; about 1,000 Alpine riflemen, 1,000 ordinary riflemen and ten batteries of artillery, making about sixty pieces. The entire force will be about 46,000 men. Beside this force, the Italians had in their employ about 2,000 Arab scouts.

As the evening wore on and the worst news of the Italian defeat was confirmed, the inhabitants gave way to rage against the government. Bands of young men began parading the streets, shouting: "Down with Crispi," but were promptly dispersed by the police. All the troops throughout the city were placed under arms, and patrols of mounted gendarmes were ordered out on the leading thoroughfares.

A violent article published by the Frankfurter Zeitung calling on the powers to intervene for the purpose of putting an end to the Italian campaign in Abyssinia has caused a profound sensation in diplomatic circles. The article qualifies the enterprise as criminal and disastrous, and declares that it is bound to lead to the ruin of Italy. The writer calls upon Europe to show its sympathy with the Abyssinians.

London, March 3.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Rome says that the greatest excitement prevails here. The troops are under arms in their barracks and in readiness to occupy the streets in anticipation of disorder. It is added that the government has decided to send further reinforcements of 10,000 troops to Abyssinia immediately. The correspondent also says that the defeat must have been very severe indeed, and that the Italians retreated fifty miles.

RAGE AND DISMAY IN ROME.

The Defeat Very Bad—Popular Demonstrations in the Streets.

Rome, March 3.—It is impossible to exaggerate the consternation which the news of the Italian defeat in Abyssinia has caused in all circles in this city. The newspapers do not even seek to minimize the disaster in the slightest degree. Every hour marks the appearance of fresh editions, giving additional details of the news, and more particularly of the manner in which it has been received and of the opinions of the editorial writers upon the disaster and the campaign. All this serves to increase the public excitement, which is constantly growing. The whole of the garrison of the city is confined within the barracks for fear of disorder. Even the semi-official newspapers dwell without disguise upon the serious feature of the situation.

The semi-official journals assert that Gen. Baratieri's loss was over sixty guns. They accuse Gen. Baratieri of incapacity and want of foresight, and they demand the adoption of measures worthy of the nation. The government has decided to mobilize the reserves of the class of 1872, numbering 80,000. The opposition party bitterly attacks the government as being responsible for the military reverses sustained by the Italians. Among the countless rumors which are flying about in the excited state of the public mind, it was stated that the government will postpone the meeting of parliament, which has been fixed for March 5.

The latest news report is to the effect that Gen. Armonde, who commanded one of the Italian columns in the disastrous engagement, is missing, and that Gen. Elena, who commanded the reserves, was slightly wounded.

Small disturbances, mainly by students, are reported to have occurred in the provinces today. A demonstration was also attempted in Rome tonight, but was quickly suppressed.

King Humbert had a long interview with the president of the senate tonight. According to the Italo, King Humbert insists that Premier Crispi shall present himself in the chamber and shall ask for a vote by which the government may be guided in its future decisions. The cabinet will meet again tomorrow, and it is not believed that it will resign. The Marquis di Rudini presided at a meeting of the opposition leaders tonight. The opinion prevailed that every demand made by the government for the relief of Abyssinia should be granted, but not to the present government. The meeting then adjourned until tomorrow, in order to address a protest to King Humbert in the event of the cabinet not resigning.

It is reported that Gen. Baratieri attacked the Shoans because he had heard that the Shoan chiefs, with a portion of the troops, would be attending the coronation of the Negus at Axun. He hoped thus to surprise and disperse them.

Owing to the sad news of the Italian reverse, the pope has ordered that a Te Deum be sung in St. Peter's. The celebration of the anniversary of his coronation has been postponed.

The Opinione demands that Gen. Baratieri should be punished for his defeat.

The Reforma denies that the meeting of parliament has been postponed.

Gen. Baldissera assumes command of the Italian troops in Abyssinia today.

The engine department of the Racine Hardware Company, at Racine, Wis., was destroyed by an explosion and fire on Tuesday. Loss $100,000.

SYMPATHY WITH ARMENIANS.

A Resolution Adopted by the House of Commons.

London, March 3.—In the house of commons today Samuel Smith, Liberal member for Flintshire and president of the Purity Society, offered a resolution of sympathy with the Armenians. In doing so Mr. Smith said he trusted that Great Britain would continue her efforts in behalf of the Armenians. Mr. Smith also denounced Turkey, claiming that the Turks were pirates, in a hopeless state of barbarism, and suggested that Russia be given a portion of the Mediterranean, and thus terminate the rivalry between Great Britain and Russia in this connection. He also suggested that Russia be asked to occupy Armenia, and that France and Russia should be approached with the object of arranging a division of Turkey, claiming that such a policy would unite the Saxon race in Europe and America.

Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett defended the Turks, and Sir Edward Grey also spoke on the resolutions. Others followed, after which Geo. N. Curzon, under secretary of foreign affairs, replied. He said the government was willing to accept the resolutions, but that the house must not suppose that the government could ameliorate the condition of the Armenians by force of arms. The question, he said, was not the concern of one power, but of all, and each must be the best judge of its own policy. Hence the concert was not so effective as could be wished. This was not the fault of England. It had been suggested that Russia should occupy Armenia. But he said he could inform the house that the Armenians did not want to be transferred to Russia, and that the latter was averse to assuming the control. The mover of this resolution, he pointed out, had not stated which port it was proposed to seize and present to Russia. The government was doing its best, he said, to ameliorate the condition of Armenia, and would not abate its efforts.

Prof. James Bryce, who occupied the position of president of the Board of Trade in the late Liberal ministry, declared that Russia had never conveyed to the late government the impression that she would object to individual action in Armenia.

Mr. Smith's resolution was then carried, without division.

Gen. Baratieri's Blunder.

London, March 3.—The Rome correspondent of the Times says: Without doubt the primary cause of Gen. Baratieri's blunder was the constant clamor of the Italian journals over his inaction.

A Rome dispatch to the Daily News says the cabinet has resigned, but that King Humbert has refused to accept the resignations.

Gen. Baratieri will be recalled and court-martialed.

The Russo-Chinese Alliance.

Shanghai, March 3.—The North China Daily News gives the alleged provisions of a secret treaty for an offensive and defensive alliance which Li Hung Chang will negotiate with Russia, giving the latter the use of Chinese harbors and arsenals and the right to occupy Korea and erect forts in China to protect the trans-Siberian railroad. It is also reported that Russia will support China's refusal to pay to Japan the balance of the indemnity of the late war.

THE GOVERNMENT SEEDS.

Secretary Morton Takes His Rebuke With Very Bad Grace.

Washington City, March 3.—Secretary Morton said today that in no event will the government be put to the expense of hiring unskilled labor to pack seeds when the latter can be bought already put up at labor at a much lower price. A number of senators and members of congress have been making requests for positions in the seed division. Secretary Morton says:

"The seed room has not been re-established up to date, for the reason that no seeds have been purchased for distribution during the current fiscal year. The law may be amended so as to compel the promiscuous and gratuitous distribution of seeds by the government during the next fiscal year. If it was so amended, proposals to furnish seeds already put up in packets and labeled will be advertised for."

Three Great Storms Raging.

Chicago, March 3.—Forecast Officer Henry J. Cox said today: "There are three storm centers in the country this morning, one off the Massachusetts coast, another over Northern California, the third over the western Gulf coast. Rain is falling in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee and Texas, turning to snow in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Western Illinois. The weather continues very cold, the temperature having fallen still further in the Rocky mountain region in the past twenty-four hours. At Havre, Mont., the temperature is 32 degrees below zero, and 18 below at Helena and Lander, Wyo. There is prospect of very cold weather in the Western states for several days."

Topeka, Kan., March 3.—A severe blizzard has been sweeping over Kansas for six hours. On the Rock Island's Colorado lines twelve inches of snow is reported, and the storm is moving east at the rate of forty miles an hour. Stockmen say the storm will be severe on thousands of head of cattle on the plains.

The Blizzard in California.

Fresno, Cal., March 3.—Snow is falling at 12:20, but it melts immediately. The thermometer is rising.

San Francisco, March 3.—Thunder and hailstorms, with snow and freezing temperatures, are reported throughout the Pacific slope. Several inches of snow fell in San Francisco this morning, and the hills are covered with snow. The cloudy weather and heavy precipitation will probably prevent frost, although the temperatures are now near the freezing point, and clearing weather may cause a dangerous condition.

Whitelaw to Break Up the San Pedro.

San Francisco, March 3.—Capt. Whitelaw, the wrecker, has been commissioned by the Pacific Improvement Company to break up the wreck of the collier San Pedro, which has been on Brotchie ledge, at the entrance to Victoria harbor, since November 23, 1891. He has just received notification from Ottawa that the Canadian government has granted him permission to take his wrecker, Whitelaw III., and his wrecking machinery across the line to do the work, and April 1 is the date now fixed by him for the commencement of the task. It will be the first large piece of work attempted by the Whitelaw III., which is being completed now at the seawall. Dynamite will be the chief factor in the disintegration of the iron ship.

Opposition to Increase of the Navy.

Washington City, March 3.—Senator Gorman's notice, given in the senate today, of his intention to move to reconsider the bill passed yesterday, authorizing the secretary of the navy to enlist 1,000 additional men, has created some comment, and it is understood it will be antagonized by the committee on naval affairs. Senator Gorman said, when asked as to his purpose, that he thought the senate ought to have more time for its consideration than was given when the bill was before it, and explained that if he succeeded in securing reconsideration he would move an amendment limiting the time in which the secretary can exercise the authority conferred.

Jayne's Expectorant is both a palliative and curative in all Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, etc. It is a standard remedy for Coughs and Colds, and needs only a trial to prove its worth.

Are You Ready?

We are. Our March price list is out. Better have a copy. It will be interesting to check up your bills with it and see how much money you are wasting every month. Cooper & Levy, 104 and 106 Commercial street.

THE FRENZY OF SPAIN

Still Making Preparations for War With America.

CANOVAS DEFENDS WEYLER.

English Papers in Discussing Cuba Show Dislike to Us.

The Paris Papers Also Sympathize With Spain—Gen. Garcia's Steamer, Seized at New York, to Be Released With All the Munitions of War.

Madrid, March 3.—The correspondent of the Imparcial at Havana cables that little importance is attached there to the Cuban resolutions of the United States congress. Capt. Gen. Weyler has cabled to the government, saying that he does not at present need the reinforcements of 25,000 men which have been offered by the government.

The Marquis of Tomillas had a long conference today with Admiral Beranger, the minister of marine, at which he offered to the government all the steamers and the coal depots of the Trans-Atlantic Company. The minister of marine accepted this offer, which will be debated at the cabinet council to be held tomorrow.

CAPTAIN GENERAL WEYLER.

Eight of these steamers will be forthwith armed and placed under the command of naval officers.

The students of the Madrid university came to a decision to renew their anti-American demonstrations today. The rector of the university, learning of this determination, had fifty of the students arrested. The result has been that the good order of the city has not been disturbed today.

All Spaniards who have been acting as consuls of the United States have resigned.

DEFENSE OF THE BUTCHER.

The Spanish Premier Upholds the Acts of Bloody Weyler.

Madrid, March 3.—Premier Canovas last night made the following statement:

"I cannot understand how some people of the United States have got it into their minds that we, or rather Gen. Weyler, is carrying on war in Cuba on inhuman lines. It is all false, nothing more than a tissue of falsehoods. I venture to state that up to the present no American consul has been able to notify his government of a single instance of cruelty on Weyler's part, for the simple reason that no such thing occurred. As a matter of fact, I have given the most stringent orders that Weyler is to be most humane. No inhumanities or cruelties have been perpetrated at all. The latter are all the imagination of friends of the Cubans in the United States.

"Look at Gen. Weyler's proclamation. It is nothing more than any civilized country would proclaim. As a matter of fact, the Germans shot spies because the latter did not carry on the war as recognized on acknowledged lines. This is by fighting face to face with the enemy. As is natural, we do the same with spies in Cuba, simply because the latter do not fight according to the acknowledged maxims of war as recognized by civilized nations. Is there any cruelty in this? It is, I admit, inhuman, but then all warfare is inhuman.

"Then again, I read of the sympathy expressed by United States senators for poor Cuban insurgents. How ridiculous! And how about the poor white inhabitants of Cuba, Spanish subjects, whose whole interests are bound up in the island? Is there no sympathy for them? Surely the latter deserve it more than the former. I consider that Spain has been grossly calumniated, and I venture to think that the self-respecting, non-jingo portion of the United States electorate are of the same opinion.

"You see yourself what stringent measures I have adopted to protect the persons of the representatives of friendly powers in Madrid, and indeed throughout Spain. I will not allow any disturbance of the public peace, because I feel convinced that in spite of what has occurred the practical portion of the community of the United States will recognize the impossibility of recognizing the Cuban insurgents as belligerents. The indignation throughout Spain is intense, but I shall keep it within bounds. Today the civil guard in Barcelona charged a crowd of students. The civil guards did well, because I gave orders that there was to be no disturbance of the public peace."

CUBANS GET THEIR STEAMER.

No Law by Which Gen. Garcia's Expedition Can Be Held.

Washington City, March 3.—The steamship Bermuda, which was recently seized by Federal officers in New York bay as she was preparing to sail for Cuba with men and arms in aid of the insurgent cause, has been ordered released by the authorities here. However conclusive the evidence may be that the Bermuda was about to depart upon this mission, the law and the decisions of the courts clearly prohibit her seizure and confiscation. It was the intention of the government, at the time of the arrest of her captain, to detain the vessel no longer than was necessary to ascertain who her owners were and all other facts relative to her status under the law. The disposition of the arms captured has not yet been determined.

New York, March 3.—The United States government today abandoned all proceedings against the alleged Cuban filibustering steamship Bermuda. United States District Attorney Macfarlane secured a special order from Washington City this afternoon, ordering the vessel released from custody. The dispatch also ordered the release of all the arms, money, ship's stores and other things seized by the United States marshals, and directed that they be placed where they were originally found. This does not indicate, however, that the government has abandoned the proceedings against the leaders of the alleged expedition, for shortly before the Bermuda was formally released United States Marshal John McCarty boarded her and arrested three members of the crew. They are held as witnesses against the other prisoners.

The blue-bird is hailed as a harbinger of spring. It is also a reminder that a blood-purifier is needed to prepare the system for the debilitating weather to come. Listen and you will hear the birds singing: "Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in March, April, May."

ENGLISH FEELING.

Shown by Press Comment on Our Trouble With Spain.

London, March 3.—The relations between the United States and Spain over the Cuban question continue to occupy a large share of attention, and the newspapers of all classes comment upon the situation.

The editorial of the Times says: "Some people might pronounce Mr. Hitt's resolution more offensive and bellicose than the senate's, but the point is of little consequence, considering the largeness of the majorities and the rapidity with which the resolution was adopted, almost amounting to precipitancy. Our correspondent ascribes this haste to the Barcelona disturbances, but Spain apologized for these with a promptitude worthy of a Chamberlain (referring to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's attitude on the question of the Jameson raid into the Transvaal). President Cleveland has now to decide whether it is safe to disregard the concurrent resolution. We may suspect the Cuban agitation of being to some extent factious, because of the large financial interests involved, and the president, desiring to disregard the present clamor, might a little later receive the country's thanks. Should President Cleveland decide on more peremptory action, there is every reason to anticipate a war, which may prove much more troublesome than the Washington City politicians anticipate."

The St. James Gazette remarks: "If Spain and the United States go to war, it does not follow that the Americans will have such a mere walkover as they anticipate. The fall in the price of American stocks tells its own tale. American commerce would be a fine bait for Spanish privateers, and the capture of Cuba would hardly compensate for such damage. American commerce would feel the results not only on the Atlantic but in European waters. The prospect of Spanish privateers recalls that another of America's political chicks is coming home to roost. Spain followed America's example in refusing to recognize the abolition of privateers. Thus not even the slight obstacle of international agreement exists to prevent the Spaniards from equipping a swarm of steamers to prey upon American shipping, which the Americans threaten to do to the British if they are ever at war with the United States."

St. James Gazette says that outside the United States Americans will find no support for their unlimited policy of aggression.

The Globe says the situation is perilous.

The Pall Mall Gazette says Great Britain is but remotely concerned.

The Westminster Gazette says the action of the United States congress regarding Cuba is destroying all respect for it abroad.

Cuban Demonstration at Guayaquil.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, March 3.—A grand meeting was held today by Cubans and those who sympathize with them in the Plaza Rocafuerte. The object was to manifest gratitude to the United States for the recognition of the belligerency of Cuba. Eduardo Aduerro led a procession, waving the Cuban flag. Arriving in front of the American consulate, prolonged cheers were given for the United States and Cuba. The crowd began to shout "Down with Spain." The police here interfered and compelled the crowd to disperse.

French Sympathy With Spain

Paris, March 3.—The Temps, speaking of the action of the United States senate on the Cuban war, says: "It will help the government to suppress the rebellion in awakening Spanish patriotism. This noble nation will never admit a stranger to intervene."

La France says: "We owe all our sympathy and help to Spain in defense of her rights against the covetous Americans."

THE PERE MARQUETTE STATUE.

A. P. A. Will Not Be Able to Remove It From the Capitol.

Washington City, March 3.—Although much pressure is being brought to bear upon members of congress to induce them to have the Wisconsin statue of Pere Marquette taken from Statuary hall, it is unlikely that any action of the sort will be taken. Mr. Linton, of Michigan, the member who introduced resolutions for the removal of the statue, is not disposed to push his protest at present. He said today that he believed the members of the legislature of Wisconsin would conclude that the statue was out of place, and at its next session pass an act to withdraw it and possibly substitute another statue in its place. He also said he was certain that the agitation of the matter had the effect of the non-fulfillment of the plans for ceremonies and speechmaking.

A petition was received today by the senators and members from Maine, signed by the state officers of the A. P. A., protesting in warm terms against the acceptance of the statue, and asking them to make an effort to have it removed. Similar protests are being received by other members. A policeman and a detective are especially detailed to watch the work, but they have not been called upon to make any arrests. The statue is constantly surrounded by a group of people, and as a work of art is generally considered second to none in the capitol.

LEON TO BE STORMED.

Nicaragua Making Short Work of the Church Rebellion.

Copyrighted by the Associated Press.

Managua, Nicaragua, March 3.—(Via Galveston.)—The report of the killing of rebels Gens. Escalon and Barquero in the last battle about Nagarote is confirmed.

The United States steamer Alert arrived at Corinto Friday, in response to the representations of United States Minister Baker that there was need of protection to American interests there.

The revolutionists have fortified the town of Leon, in anticipation of an attack from the government forces. The cathedral itself has been turned to account for defense, and cannon have been placed upon it. The government forces, together with the troops sent by Honduras to aid them, are advancing toward Leon, and will soon storm the rebel capital.

Tacoma Shipping in February.

Tacoma, March 3.—Special.—Harbormaster Clift's report for February shows the largest month's business ever done at this port. A summary of the report follows:

Imports—	Value.
Two cargoes Oriental merchandise	$300,000
Exports—	
583,189 bushels wheat (Europe and Africa)	$385,247
44,562 barrels flour (China and Africa)	133,176
3,576,082 feet lumber	35,300
24,000 tons coal	72,000
Merchandise to Japan and China	264,504
Merchandise to British Columbia	24,000
Total	$914,227
Same month last year	441,529

Inward registered tonnage, 41,980; outward registered tonnage, 45,219; inward cargo tonnage, 7,590; outward cargo tonnage, 57,400; deep sea arrivals, 28; departures, 30.

A Capitalist Acquitted of Crime.

San Francisco, March 3.—Peter Lane, the aged capitalist accused of committing a criminal assault upon a 12-year-old girl, was acquitted today. He is yet to be tried on several similar charges.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Genesee flats, the largest apartment building in Utica, N. Y., seven stories, was burned Tuesday. Mrs. David Hughes, while descending a fire escape, fell to the ground and died soon after. A daughter of John Wood is missing. The building was valued at $300,000; insurance $165,000.

The house judiciary committee has voted to report a bill making it unlawful for United States court officers or other United States officers to purchase, directly or indirectly, witness fees or any claims against the government. The penalty fixed is removal from office and a fine of from $50 to $5,000.

THE SITE APPROVED.

Official Notification by the Secretary of War.

ARMY POST AT MAGNOLIA BLUFF

The Department of Justice Will Now Examine the Titles.

Secretary Lamont Notifies Senator Squire and the Seattle Chamber of Commerce of His Decision, Which Will Make Seattle the Military Headquarters of the North Pacific Coast.

Washington City, March 3.—Special.—An official letter from the war department to Senator Squire accepting Magnolia bluff was received today. It reads:

"March 2, 1896.—Hon. Watson C. Squire, United States Senator—Sir: By direction of the secretary of war I have the honor to inform you that he has this day approved the recommendation of the board of officers appointed under the provisions of the act of congress approved March 2, 1895, that a tract of 703.21 acres on Magnolia bluff, near Seattle, deeded by certain citizens representing the Chamber of Commerce of that city, be accepted as the site for the military post on Puget sound. This approval is subject to the usual procedure in such cases, favorable action by the department of justice as to the validity and due transfer of titles. Very respectfully,

"TASKER H. BLISS,
"Captain, U. S. A."

A similar letter has been sent to the Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

SHORT IN THEIR ACCOUNTS.

Walla Walla City Officials to Be Sued for Deficits.

Walla Walla, March 3.—Special.—Expert Catron, who was appointed to examine the city officials' books, submitted his report to the city council this evening. The report shows that from June 1, 1888, to February 1, 1895, there was a total deficit of $3,471.65, of which City Treasurer Parks is charged with $1,431.40, ex-City Marshal Robinson with $1,838.79, and ex-City Marshal Halley with $201.46.

The report shows that the shortages occurred principally through negligence on the part of the city clerk, who collected delinquent taxes for the city marshal. The books of the marshal and clerk were kept in poor shape, and a portion of the records is missing. The ex-marshals' deficits will be placed in the hands of the city attorney for collection.

Light on Certain Tacoma Bank Methods

Tacoma, March 3.—Special.—In the suit of the receiver of the Bank of Tacoma vs. N. C. Richards, over the Cascade Oatmeal Company's $15,000 mortgage, the following letters by Grattan H. Wheeler and N. C. Richards have been introduced in evidence:

"New York, March 28, 1895.—Dear Allen and Richards: * * * Parkinson called this morning before I arrived at office. Says he will be back this afternoon. Do not know what the East River bank said to him. There is one thing—if he is a — — — — if he can get the bank references, we can let him out when the time comes. * * * You must be having a h—l of a time. The following was received this morning: 'Are you authority for Ledger charge that News blackmailed banks out of $1,000? Answer fully. W. A. Ryan, Manager News.' To which I made no answer at all. Have instructed all in the office if any reporters call for me to tell them I am in New England, and will be for two weeks or more. By the time the fools get through there will not be enough of Tacoma left to find its location on the map. I only hope things will continue until we get everything in shape here, and then they can all go to—a warmer climate. Yours, GRATTAN."

Canada Would Destroy the Seals.

Ottawa, March 3.—From an official document which has been laid before parliament it is evident that the Canadian authorities are resisting the pressure from the United States government for a revision of the Bering sea regulations on the ground that the obvious intention of the reprisal is to destroy the Canadian industry of pelagic sealing. The whole matter is set forth in a report from Mr. Costigan, minister of marine and fisheries, which shows some statistics that in spite of harassing regulations the sealing industry is not decreasing. The Canadian yield for 1895 was 13,000 skins more than the average for the past seven years. The report concludes that as the seals are not becoming extinct, the need for a revision of the regulations does not exist.

O. R. & N. Wheat Rates Reduced.

Portland, March 3.—The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, in accordance with a recent ruling of the interstate commerce commission, has revised its rates from Eastern Oregon and Washington to Portland on grain and millstuffs, and the new tariff will go into effect March 8. A rate of 20 cents per 100 pounds on carload lots is made from Dayton, Waitsburg, Bolles Junction and Alto, Wash., and intermediate points. A rate of 19½ cents has been established from Prescott, Dixie, Dudley, Walla Walla and intermediate points in Washington. The former rate was 21½ cents. A rate of 19½ cents per 100 pounds has also been established from Spofford, Milton, Weston, Athena, Adams, Pendleton, Umatilla and intermediate points in Oregon. The former rate was 21¼ cents.

Brief Tacoma News.

Tacoma, March 3.—Special.—Mrs. Nancy E. Leach brought suit today against the Soldiers' Home at Orting for $5,000 damages. She lives on the south branch of the Puyallup and claims that a sewer from the home emptying into the river has polluted the water and made it unfit for drinking or other use. The sewer was built last June.

Chief Crowley Wants a Pension.

San Francisco, March 3.—Chief Crowley has discovered that in order to retire on a pension he must have served in the police department twenty years continuously, and will therefore withdraw his resignation. He has three years more to serve before he is entitled to a pension.

Complete Election Returns

Are now in and you know whether you have lost or won that hat, which in a moment of political enthusiasm you wagered with your friend. It is well to remember that all hats which are wagered on an election, are supposed to be Dunlap hats, and that Cheesly, haberdasher, Second avenue and James street, is sole agent in Seattle for the celebrated Dunlap.

NOTABLE DEAD.

Reuben Rickard, a well-known American miner and ex-mayor of Berkeley, Cal., is dead, in Coolgardie, West Australia.

Rev. Tatlock, D. D., secretary of the house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church, is dead, at Stanford, Conn.

In a recent editorial the Salem, Oregon, Independent says: "Time and again have we seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy tried and never without the most satisfactory results. Whenever we see a person afflicted with hoarseness, with a cough or cold, we invariably advise them to get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy; and when they do, they never regret it. It always does the work, and does it well." For sale by druggists.