CRISIS IN GERMANY.

Emperor and Ministers Disagree on Army Reforms.

HOHENLOHE BROKEN DOWN.

The Crazy King of Bavaria May Live a Long Time—A New Cure for Consumption.

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Berlin, May 2.—Rumors of another cabinet crisis have been current throughout the week, and some of the newspapers have even gone to the extent of predicting the resignation of the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and the minister of war, Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf, immediately upon the return of the emperor to this city. The cause of the conflict is said to be the proposed reform of the military tribunals. According to information obtained from inner circles the following is the proposition: The military court procedure is antiquated, dating from 1868, and is full of abuses. Undue publicity is rigorously refused, and the trials are conducted in public in the case of the Bavarian army only. Gen. Spitz, who is looked upon as likely to be appointed president of the imperial courtmartial, drafted a bill to remedy these defects, and the measure outlined was approved by the cabinet and the bundesrath. The bill is now before the emperor, who so far has not come to a decision regarding it. The king of Saxony, whose counsel is greatly valued by the emperor, opposes the bill, and so does Gen. von Hahnke, chief of the military cabinet, and Lieut. Gen. von Plessen, who is the emperor's favorite aide-de-camp. In spite of this opposition it is believed to be likely that the emperor will approve the bill. He is, however, greatly annoyed at the press campaign on the subject, which is looked upon as intended to put him at variance with the cabinet, and the more so because he half believes that the projected reform bill will weaken the discipline of the army.

It is an undoubted fact that Prince Hohenlohe's health is shattered. He cannot attend to his duties in the reichstag and bundesrath, and his resignation of the office of chancellor cannot be far distant. But the emperor is unable yet to decide upon his successor. Count Philip von Eulenberg, Gen. von Waldersee and Gen. von Alvensleben are mentioned as Prince Hohenlohe's possible successor. The two last named are committed to military reforms.

The emperor and empress, after attending the Frankfurt and Berlin peace jubilees, propose to visit Duke Ernest Gunther, of Schleswig-Holstein, brother of the empress, at his estate, the Chateur of Prunkenau, in Silesia. This event will publicly mark the complete reconciliation of their majesties with the duke, who has been in disgrace for over a year past. The emperor will afterward make another trip to northern seas.

In consequence of persistent reports of the discovery of valuable gold, copper and coal fields in the northern part of Africa, an expedition has been fitted out to proceed to that part of the world and thoroughly explore the region where the discoveries are said to have been made. The expedition will be absent eighteen months.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria will reside at the schloss during his stay in this city. He is being shown more than usual attentions.

The forty-eighth birthday of the mad King Otto of Bavaria was officially celebrated by the court at Munich on Monday. The king is thinner, and has become more tractable, but is impassive to his surroundings. The physicians in attendance on the king think he may live to an old age unless a blood vessel on the brain suddenly bursts. The idea to formally declare King Otto's reign closed and crown Prince Luitpold, the regent, as king of Bavaria, has again been abandoned, on the advice of the emperor and the kings of Saxony and Wurtemburg.

Count Caprivi, the ex-chancellor, came to Berlin this week, looking like a country squire. He has grown a full beard, wore a black slouch hat, and carried a heavy cane. He made no visits, and none were paid to him.

The old report that M. Herbette, the French ambassador to Germany, is to be recalled is again revived.

Dr. Langheld, the discoverer of the anti-microbic against consumption, is soon to publish a history of his discovery, and details of his treatment. Dr. Langheld's preparation retains ozone unchanged after a long exposure to air, and the ozone is introduced into the blood, and exercises a strong anti-microbic influence. He has treated successfully advanced cases of consumption, and his treatment is now employed in the charity hospitals. Dr. Langheld is the son of the chief naval chaplain at Kiel. He is not 30 years old, and has traveled in East Africa, Brazil and Venezuela for several years, studying many interesting features of his profession. Many German physicians are skeptical as to the efficacy of the anti-microbic, and others warmly praise Dr. Langheld, and are trying to interest the government in the discovery.

The audience of Edwin F. Uhl, the United States ambassador to Germany, with Emperor William, which was postponed, owing to the arrival here of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, is now fixed for 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the schloss. Mr. Uhl will be accompanied by the United States charge d'affaires, John B. Jackson, bearing the new ambassador's credentials, and both Capt. Evans, the military attache of the embassy, and Herbert G. Squires, second secretary of the embassy.

The rehearing of the case of the American insurance companies will occupy several months, and further time must elapse before a decision can be arrived at.

Count Pasodowski, secretary of the imperial treasury, announced in the reichstag today that the government did not intend to propose a conversion of the German imperial loan during this session, as the conversion would lead to a good deal of German money going abroad to be replaced by doubtful foreign paper.

Emperor William on Saturday attended the festival of the Berlin Academy of Arts, in commemoration of the 200th anniversary of its foundation. After expressing pleasure at being able to receive the loyal congratulations of the academies in person, the emperor said: "This day my heart is moved by a feeling of deep thankfulness to King Frederick I. of Prussia, the founder of the academy, and toward his successors, who fully recognized the ennobling influence of art over the people and with keen sight and protecting hand prepared and smoothed the way, even in times of sorrow and tribulation, for the prosperous development and cultivation of national art. That the latter has attained its present high position is in no small degree due to the faithful work of the academy, which impresses deep thanks." Continuing, the emperor expressed confidence that the artists of the present day would uphold the ideals of the past, and assured them that they could depend upon his protection and good will. The emperor concluded with hoping that the fine arts would increasingly flourish, as one of the richest blessings of the fatherland.

Go to Cowley's Basement Store Monday.

Jones, who was assistant refiner and melter at the mint at Carson, Nev., has been convicted of stealing a large quantity of bullion from the mint.

It Will Pay
You to Investigate
The Merits of the
WELSBACH
LIGHT
Seattle Gas and Electric Light Co.

Pure

Blood is essential to perfect health. This is a scientific fact. Every organ, nerve and muscle must be fed and nourished. It is the function of the blood to furnish this nourishment, and the quality of nourishment these organs receive depends on the quality of the blood. If the blood is

Rich

Pure and full of vitality it will properly feed and support the whole mechanism of the body. If it is poor and thin disease and suffering will be inevitable. The great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing stubborn cases of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia and many other similar troubles, is based upon its power to enrich and purify the

Blood

This is also the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring medicine. By making pure, rich blood, it gives vigor and vitality even in this trying season when, owing to impoverished blood, thousands are complaining of weakness and weariness, lack of energy and ambition and that tired feeling.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, cure headache. 25c.

A FEEBLE CABINET.

Meline and His Ministers Must Soon Go Down.

SOCIALISTS GROWING VIOLENT.

President Faure's Troubles Only Begun—England Refuses to Surrender Panama Swindler Herz.

London, May 2.—A very short life is predicted for the new French ministry. Its existence depends entirely upon playing one group against another, and with the exception of M. Hanotaux the cabinet is composed of men of no great eminence. Its policy will be to patch up a compromise with the senate and adopt a series of state socialist proposals, in which public works and old age pensions will have a leading place. M. Hanotaux is a pronounced Anglophobe, and consequently his appointment as minister of foreign affairs has been received with little pleasure in Great Britain.

On the other hand, advices from Russia indicate that M. Hanotaux's appointment especially and the change of ministry as a whole have been very acceptable, though the impression prevails that the present ministry will soon be followed by another, which may last until the general elections.

In the meanwhile the Socialists are becoming more violent, the Conservatives and Republicans more warmed, and the Revisionist campaign more active, indicating that President Faure will soon have to face an exceedingly difficult situation.

HERZ TO DIE IN ENGLAND.

The Request for the Panama Swindler's Extradition Refused.

London, May 2.—The extradition of Dr. Cornelius Herz, the Panama lobbyist, who has been under arrest at his home at Bournemouth at the instance of the French government for over three years, and who at the time of his arrest and ever since has been lying ill in bed with diabetes and heart disease, was definitely refused to-day.

The decision to-day not to grant the extradition of Dr. Cornelius Herz, the famous Panama lobbyist, who has been sick and a prisoner here for over three years, finally ends a case which has been dragging wearily along, but it comes too late to help the unfortunate Frenchman, who seems to be upon the point of death. Sir John Bridge, the chief magistrate of the Bow street extradition court, and lawyers representing the French government, traveled to Bournemouth on Monday, according to agreement, and there conducted an examination of the sufferer in his bedroom. This was in accordance with the modification of the treaty of 1876 recently arrived at between France and England so as to allow any magistrate to conduct the examination of an extradition prisoner anywhere in England.

The examination in this instance took place in Dr. Herz's bedroom. He was supported by two nurses and his wife. The scene was a most painful one, and Sir John Bridges today, in declining the sick man's extradition, said he did not believe any jury would convict him upon the evidence produced, and therefore declined to grant his extradition, adding that the proceedings at Bournemouth formed the saddest spectacle he had ever seen and filled him with pity for the poor wife and children who were so carefully attending the dying man.

Dr. Herz has been examined by eminent English doctors, who have certified to the seriousness of his condition, but the French authorities have again and again refused to accept these medical reports as authentic.

Dr. Herz is charged with complicity in mismanagement of the funds of the Panama Canal Company, although he was not a director, officer or manager of that company and in spite of the fact that the mismanagement to which he is said to be a party has been passed on by the courts and the accused directors and officers acquitted. Another charge brought against Dr. Herz is that of extorting money from the late Baron de Reinach, the well-known Panama canal manipulator. But it is pointed out that the baron himself never suggested such a charge, and it is said prosecution is barred by a decree of President Carnot published after the first arrest of Dr. Herz in England. On the above grounds counsel for Dr. Herz contended that he should not be extradited.

Prejudice Against the Spaniards.

New York Sun.

There was a startling illustration of the sympathy of Americans with Cuba and Cubans in a criminal court one day last week during a murder trial. The prisoner in the case was a young Spanish sailor. He stabbed a saloon keeper named Mahoney about three months ago during a drunken quarrel, and Mahoney died the next day. In cases of this character it never has been a matter of much difficulty to secure a jury, but when the examination of talesmen began the defense asked each man as he took the chair whether he was prejudiced against Spaniards. The answer in almost every instance was a most decided "Yes, sir." This thing went on for two hours, the prosecution accepting dozens of talesmen only to have them rejected by the defense when they admitted their prejudice against Spain. At the end of that time only one juror had been secured, and the court, foreseeing the long delay which the policy of the defense would entail, refused to entertain the objections in cases where the talesman admitted that his prejudice would not affect his verdict in the case. After this ruling was put into operation a jury was secured speedily to try the young Spaniard.

THE SALE OF THE N. P.

Judge Hanford Signs Ancillary Decree at Spokane.

FUSION VICTORY AT TACOMA.

Forcible Possession Taken of the Public Works Office—The Warrant Investigation.

Spokane, May 2.—A special train arrived from Helena today bringing Herbert B. Turner, counsel for the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, complainant in the foreclosure proceedings against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company; Brayton Ives, president of the Northern Pacific; Silas W. Pettit, its counsel; William Nelson Cromwell, representing the bondholders; Francis Lynde Stetson and Victor Horewets, counsel for the reorganization managers under the plan of reorganization.

They immediately proceeded to the United States court, where Mr. Turner made to Judge Hanford application for an ancillary decree confirmatory of the order for the sale of the lands, exactly in the form proposed by the reorganization managers and granted in the districts of Wisconsin, North Dakota and Montana. Judge Hanford said he considered it sufficient, also sufficient for the proper protection of local preferred creditors, but that he should desire to see some special reservation made of the claim of Spokane merchants under the interstate law. All the parties promptly acquiesced in this suggestion. The two decrees were then signed by Judge Hanford. Decrees will also be entered at Seattle, Portland and Boise City.

Tacoma, May 2.—Special.—President Brayton Ives and party will not arrive here till about 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. Whether the party will stop here over Sunday or proceed direct to Portland is not known yet, but probably the officials will spend the day in this city, going to Portland at night. The Ives party travels by a special train, occupying two cars. They were at Ellensburg at 11 o'clock tonight.

REPUBLICANS OUSTED AT TACOMA

Barber Doherty Installed as Commissioner of Public Works.

Tacoma, May 2.—Sheriff Parker and a squad of new fusionist policemen to-day ousted R. B. Mullen, of the old board of public works, who for a time retained possession of his office with the assistance of Sheriff Parker and a number of deputy sheriffs. At 10 a. m. Judge Stallcup decided that he had no jurisdiction to determine whether Mullen or Thomas Doherty, Mayor Fawcett's newly appointed commissioner of public works, was entitled to the office, and the temporary restraining order which has heretofore kept Doherty out thereby expired by limitation. After some discussion Sheriff Parker and his men allowed the police to enter and the sheriff finally left, by what they claim was an understanding that nothing further would be done.

Chief of Police Hoge and his men, however, proceeded immediately to put Mullen's force of clerks out, and after Mullen went out he was not allowed to re-enter the office. Doherty found all the records locked up in the safe and vault, and so far has been unable to secure them. He dismissed the city electrician and foremen of machinery, but Electrician Johnson still claims control, and the men at the electric light station are taking their orders from him to-night. An entire new force of clerks was put at work, or will be when the records are obtained.

This afternoon Chief of Police Hoge and City Detective Thompson were arrested for assault, on complaint of Mullen's attorney. They will be tried Wednesday. Mr. Mullen will appeal to the supreme court, and expects to eventually regain possession.

Fire at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 2.—Fire this morning in the paint works of W. H. Fuller & Co. caused damage of $125,000. All but $10,000 of this loss falls on Fuller & Co. Of the outside losses the owners of several wooden buildings adjoining the Fuller establishment had their buildings injured by flames, but no individual loss is considerable. The origin of the fire is unknown, but the generally accepted theory is that the fire started from an explosion resulting from an accumulation of gases arising from white lead oils and other inflammable contents of the building. The main building of Fuller & Co. is a three-story brick, but the reduction works were in wooden buildings adjoining. It was in the wooden annex that the fire started. A quantity of tar and oils made a tremendous blaze, and the firemen could only prevent the fire from spreading. As the rates in the district of the fire block bounded by Howard and Folsom, Beale and Fremont streets are very high, particularly on such establishments, the insurance carried was merely nominal.

Go to Cowley's Basement Store Monday.

Bellingham Bay News.

Whatcom, May 2.—Special.—The schooner General Banning came into port this morning under full sail from San Francisco. She will load lumber at the B. B. I. Co.'s mill.

A complete outfit for coal prospecting arrived yesterday billed to Stockett Bros., who are said to be in the employ of J. J. Hill. It was taken out to the Hintz place on the Northwest diagonal road, in the vicinity of the place where the B. B. I. Co. discovered a fifteen-foot vein of coal three years ago.

A meeting for the rejuvenation and reorganization of the county teachers' association was held to-day, and was quite well attended. President Harrington, of the state university, was present, and he lectured this evening at the K. P. hall.

Tacoma's Financial Condition.

Tacoma, May 2.—Special.—The following committee of councilmen and citizens was selected today to investigate the warrant indebtedness and report to the public what warrants are outstanding that are illegal or forged: From the council—Harris, Whitty, Chandler, Kleeb and Bell; from citizens, appointed by Mayor Fawcett—George H. Stone, ex-City Attorney James Wickersham, T. B. Woodruff, Hugh Farley and O. B. Hayden.

On a resolution by Harris to pay the employes and others in arrears for salaries and supplies out of cash on hand, a test vote was obtained on financial matters, the council being evenly divided.

Patrick H. Winston Gets a Judgment.

Washington City, May 2.—Special.—Patrick Henry Winston, of Spokane, has procured a judgment in the circuit court of appeals against the government for $2,712.29, and is now endeavoring to secure an appropriation in the general deficiency bill for the payment of the same. Two hundred and fifty dollars of the sum was allowed Mr. Winston by the attorney general for going to San Francisco to try a case in the circuit court of appeals there outside of his own district. It is quite likely that Attorney General Harmon will make a recommendation to congress that the amount be provided for in the general deficiency bill.

To Keep Out the Plague.

Port Townsend, May 2.—Special.—Orders came today from Washington City that hereafter all baggage on ships from China must be fumigated at Diamond Point quarantine station before being allowed to proceed to Puget sound. This order is caused by the spread of the black plague in the Chinese provinces.

Aberdeen News.

Aberdeen May 2.—Special.—A. P. Stockwell, of this city, has been appointed trader at the Quinlault Indian reservation, in this county, and his license as such, from the commissioner of Indian affairs, has arrived. A valuable fishery is located within the boundaries of this reservation.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has established a plant here, adjoining the West & Slade sawmill, for the manufacture of ovenarms. They will employ eight or ten men the year round, and their output will be a car load per day.

PACIFIC COAST SENTIMENT.

McKinley Said to Be the Favorite by Long Odds.

San Francisco, May 2.—The Examiner tomorrow will say: A careful inquiry has been completed by this paper as to the way in which the Pacific states will vote at the Republican national convention to be held at St. Louis. The canvass shows that William McKinley is by long odds the favorite candidate for the presidential nomination and will receive most of the votes of the far Western states and territories. Indeed, other candidates are not seriously mentioned by the practical politicians or the conventions or the electors in general.

The only break comes upon the silver question. In this regard some delegates may throw their strength to a radical free coinage candidate, should he appear, but as between McKinley and any other of the men now in the fight, the Ohian will be preferred.

The roll call may fairly be arranged as follows:

Arizona—Six delegates; regular delegation for McKinley, contesting delegation divided.

California—Eighteen delegates, certainly for McKinley.

Colorado—Eight delegates, doubtful because of the silver question.

Idaho—Six delegates, doubtful; one faction for McKinley, another demanding a radical free coinage candidate.

Oregon—Six delegates, for McKinley as between him and any other candidate thus far named.

Nevada—Six delegates, for McKinley as between him and any other candidate thus far named.

New Mexico—Six delegates, certainly four votes for McKinley.

Utah—Six delegates; prefers McKinley to any other candidate yet named, but stands for free silver.

Washington—Eight delegates, divided, with sentiment more strongly in favor of McKinley than any other candidate.

AN INDEPENDENT ESTIMATE.

Figures Which Do Not Tally With Those of Grosvenor or Manley.

Minneapolis Journal.

Washington City, April 27.—Up to date, there have been 706 delegates elected to the St. Louis convention. Of these, 299 have been instructed for McKinley, 93 for Reed, 28 for Allison, 144 for all others, including Quay, Morton and Bradley, 48 are doubtful, and 94 seats are contested, and, therefore, not to be counted for any one.

These are facts, not fancies. The table which follows explains in detail the states where these delegates are from. The table of McKinley votes, given out by Gen. Grosvenor, gives that candidate 444, while that of rival tabular constructors estimates 711 delegates elected, and divides them as follows: McKinley, 250; Reed, 161; all others, 217; doubtful and contested, 83.

Neither the Grosvenor nor the other table, the latter made up this week in the absence of Representative Aldrich, of Chicago, by Joseph Manley, of Maine, is trustworthy. Each figures according to his hopes and desires, and declines to be bound by actualities. The table given below is based on things as they are, without any coloring by prejudice, favoritism or hope, and without any care for result.

As there have been 706 delegates elected already, there remain 212 to be elected, provided the recommendation of the national committee that Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma be allowed six votes each be ratified by the convention, and if it be rejected and these territories be allowed but two each, the number will be 208. Some of these are state delegates-at-large; the rest district delegates. It is but justice to Gen. Grosvenor to note that while he counts in his table Ohio's 46, while only 40 of the delegates have been elected, he also counts Indiana's full quota of 30, while but 26 have been elected; this reduces his estimate, as compared with that given in the table below, by 10, leaving it standing at 434.

State conventions will be held this week as follows: Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Vermont and Arizona. During May state conventions will be held as follows: California, Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, North Carolina, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming. The one fact that shines out more distinctly than any other is that McKinley cannot be nominated on the first ballot, whatever may happen on some subsequent ballot.

STATES.	No. Delegates Elected.	McKinley.	Reed.	Allison.	Others.	Doubtful.	Contested.
Alabama	14	4	..	..	..	..	10
Arkansas	16	16	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	12	..	12	..	..	..	..
Florida	8	6	..	..	..	..	8
Georgia	22	13	3	..	..	..	6
Illinois	34	22	..	..	12	..	..
Indiana	26	26	..	..	..	..	..
Iowa	26	..	..	26	..	..	..
Kansas	16	16	..	..	..	..	..
Kentucky	26	8	..	..	16	..	2
Louisiana	16	2	9	1	..	..	4
Maine	12	..	12	..	..	..	..
Maryland	14	4	..	..	..	10	..
Massachusetts	30	..	30	..	..	..	..
Michigan	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	18	18	..	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	18	..	..	..	..	..	18
Missouri	16	16	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	16	16	..	..	..	..	..
N. Hampshire	8	..	8	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	20	..	..	..	..	20	..
New York	70	2	..	..	68	..	2
N. Carolina	4	2	..	..	..	..	2
N. Dakota	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	40	40	..	..	..	..	..
Oregon	8	8	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	50	2	2	..	50	..	2
Rhode Island	8	..	8	..	..	..	..
S. Carolina	18	6	2	..	..	..	10
S. Dakota	8	8	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	18	16	..	..	..	..	2
Texas	28	..	4	..	..	..	24
Utah	6	..	..	..	..	6	..
Virginia	24	16	..	..	..	4	4
W. Virginia	4	2	..	..	..	2	..
Wisconsin	24	24	..	..	..	..	..
Dist. Columbia	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
New Mexico	6	..	..	..	..	6	..
Oklahoma	6	4	2	..	..	..	..
Totals	706	299	93	28	144	46	94

Go to Cowley's Basement Store Monday.

Gold on Patented Lands.

Washington City, May 2.—Special.—Some residents of Wahklakum county have discovered what they think to be gold on the patented Northern Pacific railroad lands in that county. They have located mining claims and recorded the same in the county auditor's office, and have now asked the commissioner of the general land office if such claims can be held against the railroad company. The interior department holds that when land has been patented it is out of the jurisdiction of the government, and that the patents can only be set aside in the courts. However, it is a settled question that mineral lands cannot be patented to the railroad company as a part of its grant, and if it could be clearly shown that the railroad company had obtained patents to mineral lands, the patent would undoubtedly be set aside by order of the court.

Practical Sympathy.

Chicago Tribune.

"Rivers," inquired Brooks, "do you sympathize with Cuba?"

"Do I sympathize with Cuba?" echoed Rivers. "Where is the man with blood instead of skim-milk in his veins who doesn't? Sympathize with Cuba? Brooks, if I had my way, I would not only recognize the independence of Cuba, but I'd send an army there and drive every rascally Spaniard out of the island. When I think of the oppression, the injustice, the infamy of Spanish rule in Cuba, it makes my blood boil!"

"Then, why," demanded Brooks in a voice of thunder, "don't you smoke better cigars?"

A concert given on board the Cunard line steamship Campania, from New York for England, on Wednesday last realized $800, the largest amount ever collected for such an entertainment in the history of the Cunard line. Marie Engle, Mantelli and Abbott, the opera singers, and others were among those who took part in the performance. Mme. Melba was ill, but sent a donation.

Second Week of Our Overstocked Sale.

Our entire line of Spring and Summer Suits for Men and Boys to be sold at once.

We have bought too heavy and our loss will be your gain. SEE OUR PRICES.

Sale Commences Tomorrow Morning

To continue until our entire Spring and Summer Goods are sold.

Rochester Clothing Co.

The Only Up-to-Date Clothing Company in the City.

805 First Ave., Colman Blk., Seattle.

THE LAKME IN PORT.

She Could Not Ascend Cook Inlet for the Ice.

THE PASSENGERS AT COAL POINT

Over 800 Men at Camp Andersonville—The Utopia Will Take Them to Their Destination.

The steam schooner Lakme quietly poked her nose into the harbor this morning at 1:30 o'clock from Cook inlet, and tied up at the Arlington dock. She was obliged to leave all her passengers at Coal bay, on account of the ice that blocks the inlet. The steamer Utopia is also at Coal bay, and as soon as possible will go up the inlet with not only her own, but also the Lakme's passengers, and land them at Six-Mile creek.

The Lakme had no accident of any kind, owing largely to the caution and precaution taken by Capt. Anderson.

Will A. Steel, a well-known newspaper man of this city, who was a passenger up and down on the Lakme, told the following story of the trip: "We left Seattle April 5, reaching Sitka the following Thursday, and the entrance of Cook inlet the following Sunday night. We went about seventy miles up the inlet the following day when we encountered high blocks of floating ice. We cruised back down the inlet slowly until morning, when another attempt was made to go to the head. On the way up the Utopia was met, and both vessels went only about as far as we had gone the previousday. We were compelled to turn back on account of the ice, and went into Kachelmak bay, where anchor was dropped. After remaining there until the following Tuesday, another attempt was made to forge through the ice, but without avail. We again returned to the bay, and anchored off Coal point.

"Here the passengers and freightwere discharged and Camp Andersonville was established on the point, where there were already about seventy others camped. This other party was from the steam schooner Excelsior. They were feeling in good spirits. An arrangement was made with the Utopia by which she was to lie here until the passage was cleared of ice, and then land the Lakme's passengers at Six Mile creek. We left there last Saturday night, and had a rough trip down. All the way headwinds and choppy seas were encountered.

"Every member of the party at Camp Andersonville is in good health, but disappointed at the necessary delay in reaching their destination. Two of the Utopia's passengers, one from Montana and one from Seattle, returned on the Lakme beside myself. Capt. Anderson, of the Lakme, did all that he possibly could for the convenience of his passengers."

ENGLAND'S BALANCE SHEET.

Figures That Seem to Show an Amazing Financial Prosperity.

London Telegraph.

The revenue returns issued last night show that the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, finds himself in possession of the magnificent surplus of £7,642,642—a condition of national prosperity without parallel even in the memorable year of 1874, when Mr. Gladstone, with a prospective balance to the good of £5,492,000, offered, if he were returned to power, to abolish the income tax.

These almost bewildering millions are made up, not of advances in isolated items, but of a general growth in all the sources of the country's income excepting the single item of "miscellaneous," in which there is a decrease of £232,482, a matter of no special significance.

Alongside this notable expansion there is a circumstance which should be borne in mind. If the total increase is sufficient to dispel all notions as to a declining trade, it is probably also clear, from an analysis of the figures, that we cannot expect that the leaps and bounds of the past year can go on quite at the recent pace. The first quarter of the financial year was better than the corresponding period of the previous year by £403,983; then came the September quarter, with the startling advance of £1,658,876. The next three months indicated the same upward tendency, but in a less emphasized degree, with a net increase upon the last term of 1895, amounting to £2,324,209. This superb but still relatively receding increment fostered a disposition in the public mind to rest and be thankful, so that it will not be disappointed to find the increase up to March 31 dropping to £1,255,574. Nothing tells more pointedly the tale of the marvelous expansion of our trade than the necessity of speaking of a million and a quarter in an apparently depreciating or apologetic tone.

Nor is it that this result has followed anything like "great expectations." On the contrary, Sir William Harcourt counted only upon being master of the modest sum of £180,000 at the year's end, and this, it will be remembered, he could only attain by increased taxation. The late chancellor wanted two millions, which sum, added to the estimated expenditure, would have left a deficit of £200,000. In order to balance his accounts he retained the extra beer duty and gave up the spirit duty, an imperial "option" which offended English farmers while it temporarily pleased the Irish members.

Thus the £2,000,000 of additional outlay and the deficit which the beer duty was meant to cover have not only been wiped out, but Mr. Goschen's comprehensive programme for strengthening the navy, Sir John Gorst's plan for aiding voluntary schools, and Mr. Chaplin's prospective assistance to agriculture may possibly all be met without exhausting the great reserve fund.

The revenue of the year reached the grand total of £109,339,946, of which £7,398,117 was paid out in aid of local taxation.

A good deal has been said during the past year about new competitors springing up, especially in Asia, to seize our markets. But the revenue returns certainly do not show that we are suffering from any diminution in the volume of our trade, however much the profits earned in particular industries may have been affected. If trade means the exchange of commodities, we never before had so vast a share of the world, and there is no room for doubt that we shall hold our own, as we have the wealth, energy and "go" to transfer our attention to new fields from those that are exhausted.

The really depressed industry for the moment is agriculture, and it is difficult to see how old countries can be saved from the overwhelming competition of almost illimitable and newer soils. But the masses live better than they ever did before, as they share more largely in the profits of capital. From the middle classes, however, the complaints of pressure are keener than from capitalists, because they are met with more difficulties every year in discovering places for their costly families.

But whatever the effect upon special classes of the new conditions of trade, it is obvious that it is the immense capital in the hands of Englishmen that supports even our competitors, who thus minister to our incomes. A "record" revenue of over £100,000,000 easily paid, is evidence admitting of no question of the general well-being of the community, and of its readiness to meet any emergency.

Why Spain Cannot Conquer Cuba.

Murat Halstead in Review of Reviews.

Why do not the Spaniards with their great army disperse the insurgents?—is the question constantly asked by the fretted people of the United States and the impatient nations abroad. Have the heroic sacrifices of the Spaniards, who displayed such remarkable capacity for guerrilla warfare and inflicted such loss upon Napoleon when they could not face him for a day upon the battlefield, been forgotten? Napoleon was so impressed by the horrible struggle in Spain in deadly combats with foes that were almost invisible, that he said when fallen it was the "Spanish cancer" that ruined him, giving precedence in immensity of disaster to his mistake at Madrid rather than to that of Moscow.

And Spain did not offer such opportunities for the evasion of the columns of regular troops as are formed in the tropical forests of Cuba and her masses of mountains and expanses of swamps; and then the roads of Cuba are few and far between, and there are thousands of obscure paths good for experts who cut away the thorns with knives, but impassable by soldiers inexperienced in the strategems of the woods. The country people generally, the villagers, as a rule, sympathize with the insurgents and help them to find and teach them the secret ways not already known to them. Even the stones in the roads running through cultivated districts are made to serve as signals to the insurgents. A certain adjustment of or mark on a stone tells the Cuban advanced guards that the way is clear or that there are Spaniards ahead—and where there are cross roads the one that is dangerous and the ones that are safe are indicated as certainly and yet as obscurely save to the initiated, as in the stealthy sign reading recorded in Cooper's novels.

Capt. Gen. Marin, who had charge of the island after the departure of Campos, and before the arrival of Weyler, endeavored in a conversation I had with him to account for the excessive trouble the Spaniards were finding by saying the war was not like any other contest. The idle, the vicious, the mob elements of society were able to join "a loose, undisciplined army of irresponsible disorderlies, and it was anarchy in a state of semi-organization converting the country people through terrorism into destroyers of property and into spies. It was so far anarchism as to promote devastation and fill the land with every form of violence."

For Heated Term Wear.

Town Topics.

He—What kind of underwear do the Hottentots wear?

She—Give it up.

He—Nit.

PERSONAL.

Miss Beals went to La Conner yesterday, previous to a trip to California.

Mrs. James Leith, of New Whatcom, is visiting her mother at 1405 First avenue.

George S. Batty, the Portland agent of the Wisconsin Central, was in the city yesterday.

One of the best plans of farming is to carry on a good system of rotations of such crops as the soil seems best adapted to and the feeding out of the different crops grown to good thrifty stock on the farm.

HUMPHREYS'

NO. 1 CURES FEVER.
NO. 2 " WORMS.
NO. 3 " INFANTS' DISEASES.
NO. 4 " DIARRHEA.
NO. 7 " COUGHS.
NO. 8 CURES NEURALGIA.
NO. 9 " HEADACHE.
NO. 10 " DYSPEPSIA.
NO. 11 " DELAYED PERIODS.
NO. 12 " LEUCHORRHEA.
NO. 13 CURES CROUP.
NO. 14 " SKIN DISEASES.
NO. 15 " RHEUMATISM.
NO. 16 " MALARIA.
NO. 19 " CATARRH.
NO. 20 CURES WHOOPING COUGH.
NO. 21 " ASTHMA.
NO. 24 " GENERAL DEBILITY.
NO. 26 " SEA-SICKNESS.
NO. 27 " KIDNEY DISEASES.
NO. 28 CURES NERVOUS DEBILITY.
NO. 30 " URINARY DISEASES.
NO. 33 " HEART DISEASE.
NO. 34 " SORE THROAT.
NO. 77 " COLDS AND GRIP.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases Mailed Free.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets, fit the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid upon receipt of price, 25 cents, except Nos. 28 and 32 are made $1 size only. Humphreys' Medicine Company, 111 William St., New York.

Wool and Wash Dress Materials.

MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENTS AT POPULAR PRICES

Presenting the pick of all fashionable fabrics in Wool and Wash Dress Goods in matchless variety, and underselling all competition explains why we are always busy whether in sunshine or stormy weather.

Examine the Following Values:

At 25c Yard.
30 pieces Heavy All-Wool Serge, navy, brown, tan and garnet.
40 pieces Scotch Plaids, granite grounds, garnet, navy, tan and and green mixtures.
35 pieces assorted Cheviot fancies, tans, grays, navy and green colorings.

At 38c Yard.
1 case 36-inch fancy Cheviot Mixtures, very stylish.

At 40c Yard.
1 case 46-inch All-Wool French Serge, in black and navy blue.

At 45c Yard.
35 pieces 36-inch All-Wool fancy Cheviot Checks, small patterns.

At 50c Yard.
25 pieces Raw Silk and Wool Novelty Mixtures, tans, brown and green.
30 pieces Scotch Plaids, poplin weaves, bright colors, very pretty.
40 pieces Black All-Wool Fine Twill Imperial Serge, worth 75c.
35 pieces 40-inch Black Jacquard Mohairs, new, small figures.

At 60c Yard.
1 case All-Wool Double Warp Diagonal Serge, navy, garnet, brown, tan, myrtle and black, a durable cloth.
1 case new Silk and Wool fancies in all the spring shadings.

At 75c Yard.
20 pieces Silk and Wool Scotch Plaids, new colorings.

At $1.25 Yard.
25 pieces 50-inch Mohair Novelty Cheviots, springs colors, for tailor-made and traveling suits, a splendid wearing cloth.
15 pieces 46-inch Silk and Wool Brocade Novelties, very stylish.

Special in Black Goods.

At 30c Yard.
1,000 yards 46-inch Black Mohair Brocades, new patterns, value for $1.25.

Silk Specials.

At 19c Yard.
20 pieces 18-inch fancy Kai Kai Silks for waists.

At 75c Yard.
15 pieces 20-inch fancy Dresden and Printed Warp Taffeta Silks, very latest, full value $1.00 a yard.

At $1.15 Yard.
15 pieces 24-inch Heavy Black Silk Faille Francaise, a soft, lustrous Dress Silk, worth $1.50.

Wash Dress Fabrics.

We are in a position to compete in prices with the largest house in Chicago or New York, and therefore invite ladies who send for samples to Eastern stores to examine and compare our prices.

Note the Appended Prices.

At 7c Yard.
One case 32-inch light grey Percales, large variety of patterns, best quality, 12-inch.

At 9½c Yard.
36-inch American Percales, large variety in small, dainty patterns.

At 15c Yard.
36-inch Punjab Percales, best quality, 100 patterns to select from; combinations of green, tan, pink, blue, lavender, garnet and black.

At 5c Yard.
50 pieces Renfrew Dress Ginghams, selected patterns.

At 20c Yard.
One case assorted colors, light tints Scotch Lappits.

At 12½c Yard.
100 pieces Golf Suitings, wool material, a durable, washable cloth; tans, browns, garnet and navy.

At 12½c Yard.
Organdy Lawns in large variety