MR. MORGAN'S REPORT.

VIGOROUS DOCUMENT DIRECTED AT THE PACIFIC ROADS.

Government Ought Not to Surrender Its Interest in the National Highway—Adoption of the Bill for a Commission Would Place Absolute Power in the Hands of the Magnates.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Senator Morgan of Alabama today presented a minority report on the bill recently reported favorably to the senate for the adjustment of the Pacific road debts, through the agency of a commission. The report gives the circumstances of the inception of this national highway across the continent and maintains that it was essentially a government undertaking entrusted to private hands, just as the national banks are instrumentalities of the government, although in private hands.

To secure the government against a default of these corporations in the payment of bonds issued to enable them to build these railroads, there was provided in the charter a separate lien upon all their property of every description in favor of the United States. The statute provides for the forfeiture on default of payment and transfers the title and possession by an act of law to the United States. The government is thus substituted in absolute control and unconditional ownership of the corporate property of every kind in place of the stockholders, whose ownership thereupon ceases.

The report then points out that this bill provides an agreement with "the owners" of the Union Pacific railroad, without declaring who owns it, and deals with it as if the United States is not the owner. The bill, also, it is insisted, destroys the unity of this great highway and proposes to separate the Central Pacific from the Union Pacific railroad. Morgan states in the report that he will offer an amendment in the senate providing that the provisions of the bill shall apply to both the Pacific railroad companies. The senator says if this "fatal act of separation between these roads" had not reached a conclusive stage by reason of agreements made by the president for the disposal of the government's interests in the Union Pacific railroad, then it should be intercepted and placed in the hands of this proposed commission. The report adds:

"The United States can no more afford to have the great highway pass beyond its reach than Great Britain could afford to have the Canadian Pacific railroad, which, in a military sense, is the spinal column of the empire, pass into the hands of the American government.

"The nature of such a transaction condemns it as an usurpation of authority by the executive that has no support in law. It is too much to ask that congress shall stand by and witness a disposal of this vast property under a private agreement between the executive and a great railroad combination, without even a protest. The value of the whole property is not adequate compensation for such demoralization in the abuse of official power."

Morgan contends that the destruction of this unity will enable a great railroad combination to control transportation from New York to the Pacific ocean, making the people along the routes mere feudatories of these great railroad kings. The report asserts that the real occasion for this bill is to avoid the disclosures and to provide for the condonation of frauds and breaches of trust on the part of the owners and directors of the Central Pacific railroad, which, "if they were dealt with in the spirit of justice, would fasten liabilities upon these men that would far exceed the vast sums which the company owes to the government."

Morgan refers to the enormous frauds perpetrated by both of these railroad companies upon the United States, the remedy for which is easily in reach through tribunals of justice.

The report then urges that the president should not be left as final umpire, as proposed by this bill, "in a contest between crime and public justice."

The responsibility rests on congress, he says, and it should not unburden it on the president. Morgan adds that, although the result would disappoint the powerful order of the railroad wreckers, yet an easy adjustment is open by the passage of senate bill 222.

The report closes with a statement as to the powerful engine which the combination places under the direction of the president and cabinet.

WASHINGTON LAND CASES.

Secretary Bliss Gives Decisions on Contested Entries in This State.

Special to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Secretary Bliss today rendered decisions in the following land cases in the state of Washington:

Northern Pacific vs. Thomas M. and Maude A. Coffman, Walla Walla district; commissioner's decision affirmed and land awarded to defendants.

Northern Pacific vs. George W. Hill, Walla Walla district; decision affirmed; Hill's entry rejected.

Essie M. Cullen vs. Charles T. Delosh and Jessie Bates, Olympia district; decision affirmed; land awarded to defendants.

REPORT OF TEA EXPERTS.

Standards Selected—Examiner at San Francisco Not Qualified.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The board of ten experts appointed by the secretary of the treasury to select standards of teas, pursuant to the act of congress, to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea, have submitted a report in which they state that they have selected such standards as, in their opinion, will represent the intention of the bill regarding purity, quality and fitness for consumption. The report adds:

"The board recommended, first, that the comparison of standards with teas delivered shall be made not only with regard to flavor, but particularly in regard to the appearance of the leaf. In color of the infused leaf and in freedom from admixture with black and decayed leaf, all teas should be equal to the standards, but any consideration of the make or so-called style of the dry lead should be omitted. The leaf infused must equal the standard in freedom from scum, gritty substance and leaf made up of dust and congee (rice paste).

"The board further recommends that your department issue instructions that all teas shall be labeled with their proper trade names, so as to avoid palpable fraud in the use of false labels. The importance of this point has been impressed on them by the trade, and they cannot too strongly emphasize it, particularly referring to green teas, of which the Pingsuey kind have been heretofore labeled Moyune, the former being an inferior and the latter a superior tea. We therefore respectfully urge upon you as of supreme importance that the examiners should not be only thoroughly honest and trustworthy, but also experts in tea.

"That the present incumbents at New York and Chicago meet these requirements the board has no question, but as the examiner at San Francisco is not an expert in tea, but a chemist having insufficient knowledge of the article, it is absolutely necessary that a person possessing the proper qualifications should be appointed at that port."

ANOTHER OHIO MAN APPOINTED.

Joseph P. Smith to Be Director of Bureau of American Republics.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Joseph P. Smith, of Ohio, was today appointed by Secretary Sherman director of the bureau of American republics, vice Clinton Furbish, resigned, being selected by the secretary from three persons whose names were certified by a special board as having passed satisfactorily the examinations for the place.

Mr. Smith is 41 years of age, and was born in West Union, Ohio. He was a printer, and afterward a newspaper man. He held the office of state librarian, to which he was appointed by Gov. McKinley, for four years. His relations with the president have been very close, and he has been particularly active in helpful work during the past seven years.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

H. Clay Evans to Be Commissioner of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Interior—H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, to be commissioner of pensions; Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be first assistant secretary of the interior; David C. Flemming, to be register of the land office at Sterling, Colo.; Theodore Beale, to be register of the land office at Leadville, Col.

H. CLAY EVANS.

State—Charlemagne Tower, of Pennsylvania, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary; Anson Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado, to be consul at Fuchan, China.

Postoffice—William Shallenberger, of Pennsylvania, to be second assistant postmaster general.

Confirmations.

The senate, in executive session, today confirmed Henry H. Nash as register and Henry Whipps as receiver of the land office at Kalispell, Mont.

MAY NOT VOTE ON THE TARIFF.

Populist Senators and Representatives in Caucus.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A joint caucus of the Populist members of the senate and house was held this evening to discuss the course of that party toward the tariff bill. As a result, an address was issued which says that the tariff has been the battledore and shuttlecock of politics for more than 100 years, and its final settlement is more distant than when the controversy began. The country, it states, has always experienced hard times when there was a contraction of the money volume, no matter whether the tariff was high or low. The address declares that all previous tariff legislation and the bill now pending contains many unjust discriminations, working hardships on some industries and unreasonably fostering others. The treasury deficiency is credited to the decision of the supreme court against the income tax law, and the most direct and efficient method of supplying the deficiency, it is claimed, would be the remonetization of silver. In conclusion, it says:

"If the Populists refrain from voting for or against the Dingley bill on its final passage, it will be to avoid even the appearance of promoting the continuance of the tariff agitation to sidetrack the vital and overshadowing questions of financial and monopoly reforms, and also avoid giving countenance to the contention that any tariff legislation, however wise and just, could remove existing evils and bring general prosperity."

TO GATHER IN MORE DUTY.

Tariff Bill to Be Applicable on and After April 2.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The proposition that all goods imported after a certain date before the enactment of the new tariff bill shall be made to pay the duties carried by the bill is likely to crystallize into definite form. The sub-committee of the ways and means committee, consisting of Dalzell, Tawney and Grosvenor, has considered the legal aspects of the plan carefully, and has obtained opinions from lawyers to the effect that the plan is constitutional.

One of them said today that they would prepare an amendment which will declare that all imports made on and after April 2, 1897, shall be dutiable at the rates finally fixed by the bill. This amendment will be introduced tomorrow.

MARITIME NATIONS INVITED.

Asked to Send Warships to the Grant Monument Exercises.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The secretary of state has sent the following identical note to all maritime powers, about thirty or thirty-six in number:

"Ewing, Minister, Brussels: The Grant Municipal Inaugural Committee has requested the president to officially invite the maritime nations to send warships to participate in the ceremonies on April 27 next, when the Grant Monument Association will formally deliver to the city of New York the tomb of Gen. Grant, erected by voluntary subscription, at Riverside park. It will be gratifying to this government if this courteous invitation could be accepted. JOHN SHERMAN."

Lake Front Case Postponed.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The attorneys in the Chicago lake front case had a conference with Commissioner of the General Land Office Hermann today and practically decided to postpone the rehearing of the case until April 26. The date first fixed was April 5. The formal motion asking for the postponement doubtless will be filed tomorrow.

Secretary Sherman Ill.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Secretary Sherman, who is suffering from neuralgic rheumatism, affecting his legs, was not at the state department today, but was reported to be working upon state matters. He hopes to be at his desk tomorrow.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

AUGUSTA, March 29.—The boiler of a portable sawmill exploded today, instantly killing Calvert Boone and J. D. Tucker, and fatally injuring three others.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $220,728,092; gold reserve, $151,725,835.

Crew Down With Smallpox.

BREAKWATER, Del., March 29.—The British tank steamer Delaware, bound from London to Philadelphia, arrived here today with ten cases of smallpox among her crew. The victims, with eleven additional members of the crew suspected of having the disease, were taken to the national quarantine station.

Confucius said to his followers:

"Be good and courteous to all, even to the stranger from other lands. If he say unto you that he thirsteth, give unto him a cup of warm tea without money and without price."

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco 511

NEWS FROM TACOMA

COMMANDER BOOTH-TUCKER ADDRESSES AN IMMENSE CROWD.

All Elements of Society Turn Out to Hear the Eloquent Salvationist—Reviews the Work of the Army and Outlines Plans for Relief of the Poor—A Big Co-operative Farm to Be Established Near Seattle—Republican Nominees for the Council.

Tacoma Bureau of the Post-Intelligencer, 1123 Pacific Avenue.

TACOMA, March 29.—Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, addressed nearly a thousand people tonight at the Army hall. It was in many respects a most remarkable crowd. All elements of society were represented. Saloonkeepers, gamblers, merchants, preachers, lawyers and even society women came out in large numbers and listened with rapt attention as the commander detailed the Salvation Army plan for the alleviation of poverty in the big cities of America. The commander was introduced by City Attorney Shackleford, in the absence of Mayor Orr.

After the cheering had subsided, Booth-Tucker began an eloquent address, using none but the plainest words, but these in such an eloquent and forcible way as to make him a remarkable speaker. He briefly reviewed the progress of the work of the Army since his arrival in New York and then turned to the "social operations" of the Salvationists, by which he meant the work of relieving the physical wants of the homeless and shelterless thousands in the cities of the country. In New York, three thousand persons nightly received shelter from the storm and cold, and with it a cup of hot coffee and a crust of bread to stop the gnawings of hunger. In the smaller cities the work had been conducted on similar lines.

Commander Booth-Tucker then outlined his plan of dealing with the poverty question. He said that the root of the evil—"the social cancer"—lay in the presence of vast crowds of poor people in the overcrowded cities. He declared that these people could be used to great advantage and that the curse of poverty could be turned into a blessing. The army proposes to secure untilled land; first, city colonies, a la Pingree; second, farm colonies, in which the poor may be given a chance to help themselves.

The commander declared that the true remedy lay in establishing a system of "peasant proprietorship," the owning of small parcels of land, well tilled by the now hungry thousands. He said that the army had purchased a 1,400-acre farm thirty miles from London four years ago, for $100 per acre. It had been stocked with people and had been improved to such an extent that it had increased in value five times, and had also raised the value of lands around it. In this state, he said the army has secured 380 acres of land near Seattle, which he will visit during his stay in that city. This was a start in the work.

Commander Booth-Tucker's closing peroration was a splendid effort, and when he ceased he was loudly cheered. A hymn followed, and after it the usual collection, to which many gave liberally. The commander will go to Seattle tomorrow.

REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION.

Eight Councilmen Nominated and Harmony Prevails.

TACOMA, March 29.—The spring campaign is on. The Republicans met in convention this morning in Germania hall, the scene of so many historic occasions of a similar nature. Eight candidates were nominated for the city council, as follows:

First ward—Ralph P. Smith.
Second ward—Percy D. Norton.
Third ward—L. H. Sessions.
Fourth ward—William Fackler.
Fifth ward—Christopher Ebert.
Sixth ward—John W. Kleeb.
Seventh ward—C. S. Gifford.
Eighth ward—George F. Whitty.

The greatest harmony prevailed throughout the sitting of the convention. There was little waste of time in preliminary business, and when the convention was properly organized, it proceeded to transact the business of the day and adjourn. The ticket named is pronounced the best nominated in recent years. The candidates are for the most part business men who are identified with the life and progress of the city.

George H. Stone was made chairman and L. G. Jackson secretary of the convention. As soon as the roster of delegates had been read and verified, the delegates separated into their respective wards and made their nominations with dispatch and harmony.

The First ward reported the name of Ralph Smith, manager of the Puget Sound Flouring Mills. The nomination has been considered a matter of course since Mr. Smith consented to allow his name to be used. His opponent will be Councilman Harris, a Silver Republican.

Councilman P. D. Norton was renominated in the Second without opposition.

In the Third Dr. Schug withdrew in spite of the efforts of his friends to keep him in the race. It is understood that he may want to be the candidate for mayor next spring and did not wish to endanger his chances. The nominee reported to the convention was L. H. Sessions, a well-known merchant.

In the Fourth William Fackler, a candidate who entered the field late in the day, was declared the nominee.

Chris Ebert, a popular merchant of the Fifth ward, was chosen to make the race against C. F. Owens and Councilman Bulger, the Populists.

In the Sixth, Councilman Kleeb was renominated without any difficulty.

C. S. Gifford, a dark horse in the Seventh, was nominated over Councilman Hice and J. A. Frace.

In the Eighth Councilman Whitty was renominated without any contest.

WANTS PAY FOR ITS LUMBER.

Tacoma Mill Company's Claim Against the Street Railways.

TACOMA, March 29.—In the Federal court today the Tacoma Mill Company filed a petition in the case of the New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company against the Tacoma Railway & Motor Company, asking the court to order the payment of a bill for $2,546 for lumber furnished the railway company between May, 1891, and May, 1893. The road was sold a few days ago to the General Electric Company for $100,000, and $50,000 was deposited pending the confirmation of the sale.

In its petition the mill company sets up that it holds the note of the motor company for the amount of the bill; that Receiver Bird has allowed the claim but refuses to class it as a preferred obligation. The mill company alleges that the claim should be considered as a preferred one on the ground that the lumber went into the body of the road and the mortgagees received the benefit of it.

Boy Accidentally Shot.

TACOMA, March 29.—Oscar Gunderson, 13 years old, accidentally shot himself through the stomach while out hunting yesterday. Drs. Schug and Fifield were called. The boy's injuries are not pronounced fatal.

TRIMMING DOWN THE FEES.

Judge Kean Cuts the Bills of Physicians and Policemen.

TACOMA, March 29.—Judge Kean has caused consternation among physicians and policemen by a recent ruling on cost bills. When the bills in the Robinson insane case were up before him yesterday he reduced the claims of the two examining physicians from $15 to $6 each. The case was called three times, but never came to trial. The doctors attended court each day, and, although they were not called on to examine Robinson, they each put in a bill for three days at $5 per day.

Judge Kean holds that experts cannot be expected to receive expert witness fees unless they are called on to be of some service.

Heretofore many fees have been paid to police officers in criminal cases. The court holds that when the officers are in the pay of the city they cannot well claim extra fees as witnesses. The police have retained a firm of attorneys and propose to carry the matter to the supreme court.

Econ-omy

And strength are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. One hundred doses one dollar is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is why a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains more curative power than any other. The great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, proved by its wonderful cures, has placed it not only in the front rank of medicines, but has given it a place alone and unapproachable as the One True Blood Purifier. It has accomplished thousands of cures of scrofula, rheumatism, dyspepsia, neuralgia, salt rheum and other troubles. It is the great building up medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TRESPASSERS MUST QUIT.

Land Commissioner Says He Can Increase the School Fund $40,000 a Year.

Special to the Post-Intelligencer.

OLYMPIA, March 29.—Land Commissioner Bridges has discovered that 90 per cent. of the school lands of the state are occupied by persons who do not pay a cent of rental, the school fund thus having been deprived of from $35,000 to $40,000 per annum. In Spokane alone the entire school section 16, almost in the heart of the city, is occupied by over 400 families and business houses rent free. The same conditions, only to a greater degree, prevail in Tacoma with regard to sections 16 and 36. Thirteen acres of this is included in the most valuable part of the commercial center. All the timber has been cut off it without a cent of remuneration to the state, the loss of timber alone representing a loss to the state of not less than $40,000.

Within a few days Commissioner Bridges will send notices of vacation to every person occupying state land who has not entered into an official contract of lease. The number of trespassers on this land is at least 2,800. Valuable farming tracts in Whitman, Lincoln, Spokane, Walla Walla and Columbia counties are known to be regularly farmed and occupied by persons who pay the state not a cent for the use of the land. Some of this land should be leased for not less than $50 per acre, and that used for building purposes in Spokane and Tacoma would easily bring $500 per annum per lot.

The new land law simplifies the system of leasing state lands, as henceforth the county auditor will act as the agent of the state land commission, and it is his duty to lease lands, subject to the approval of this commission.

Commissioner Bridges says he is giving his closest attention to the leasing of state lands, and it is his intention to secure leases from all trespassers by July 1, and by this means he expects to add $40,000 per annum to the school land fund.

RIVAL BOOM MEN AT WAR.

Humptulips Quarrel Carried Into Court at Aberdeen—Pat McHugh Arrested.

Special to the Post-Intelligencer.

ABERDEEN, March 29.—Constable W. H. Pearson returned yesterday from the mouth of the Humptulips river with Pat McHugh, who was arrested for threatening to shoot William Stiles, also of Humptulips.

Stiles is the owner of what is known as the Humptulips boom, and was arrested a few days ago on a charge of cutting off brands from logs and putting his own brand on, but was discharged, as the evidence was not sufficient.

The trouble appears to be that the boom company would not drive the river, but waited for logs to come down, but yet charged the maximum price for driving and booming, and an opposition boom company was started by the parties logging on the stream, with McHugh as manager. The late storm and freshet brought down a quantity of logs, all of which were caught in the McHugh boom, and Stiles, with some men, it is said, undertook to blow up a large stump that was being used as an end to fasten the McHugh boom, and if the stump was blown up the logs would of course break away and go into the Stiles boom.

McHugh, to protect his property, is said to have driven Stiles away with a revolver, and Stiles at once came to this city and swore out a warrant for his arrest.

It is reported that as soon as the officer had left with McHugh, Stiles again undertook to blow up the fastenings, but was again driven away, with a notice that next time he attempted it they would shoot first and then argue the case.

FATAL FIRE AT DEASE CREEK.

Long-Delayed News of a Cremation in the Cassiar.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 29.—Robert Hyland, storekeeper at Telegraph Creek, and A. Le Montagne, trader of Laird post, the first arrivals this season from the Cassiar mines, arrived by the steamer Topeka. They brought news of a fatal accident that occurred at Dease creek last October. J. C. Calbreath's store was burned to the ground, and two men, Thomas Buckley and R. H. H. Rawlinson, were burned to death in their beds. Henry Cross and Mr. McLean, two occupants of a room at the rear of the store, used as a sleeping, eating and cooking room, escaped.

How the fire started no one can tell. All that the two men who escaped know is that they woke up to find the building in flames and, barely had time to escape with their lives. Everything was as dry as tinder and as inflammable as powder. In a very few minutes after McLean and Cross got out the whole building was a heap of ashes, and the dense smoke made it impossible for them to attempt to rescue their companions.

The loss sustained by Calbreath probably amounts to $4,000. A small stock was carried in the store, just sufficient for each day's business, the larger stock being carried in a warehouse apart from the store.

Beldin-Webb Nuptials.

ADELAIDE, Wash., March 29.—At the residence of Taylor Webb, near Buenna, Wash., his eldest daughter, Alverdia S. Webb, was married March 27 to Leander W. Beldin, of Tacoma, L. Cheadle, justice of the peace, officiating. The families of the bride and groom were the only people in attendance, except a few of the bride's and groom's Tacoma friends. There was had quite an enjoyable time, with a plentiful supply provided for the comforts of the inner man.

Accident to a Sauk Woman.

SEDRO, March 29.—Mrs. Michael Rene, of Sauk, was thrown from a horse yesterday and had one of her elbow joints dislocated. She was brought down the Skagit in a canoe to the hospital for treatment.

Business Troubles.

COLUMBUS, O., March 29.—Bullar, Crawford & Co., coffee and spice mills, assigned to G. N. Henderson. Assets about $100,000; liabilities the same.

MAY BE NERVOUSNESS

SPOKANE WOMAN CAUGHT IN THE ACT OF SHOPLIFTING.

Search of Her House Discloses a Hoard of Valuable Silks, Laces and Silverware—Family Supposed to Be Very Poor—Husband and Wife Tell Conflicting Stories—The Woman Now in Jail—Claims to Be a Daughter of William Schilder, of Portland.

Special to the Post-Intelligencer.

SPOKANE, March 29.—Clara Kaeswischer, a young and well-dressed German woman, was discovered this afternoon trying to carry off a bolt of lace valued at $15 from the Crescent store. She was seized and later taken to the police station. She begged to be released, saying she did not know what she was doing and stating that she had a baby at home who needed her attention.

The police went to her house in the suburbs and found her husband cooking supper. The furniture was very cheap and meager. A search of the closets and a trunk disclosed a quantity of silverware, numbers of expensive silk dresses, eight bonnets, bolts of silks, laces, ribbons, lace fichus and velvet collarettes with lace insertions, in all valued at several hundred dollars. The husband said the wife had bought them with money earned by doing housework.

The stories of the husband and wife are very conflicting. There is no child. Mrs. Kaeswischer claims to be a daughter of William Schilder, of Portland. The husband is still at liberty.

INDICTMENT FOR BRIBERY.

Martin Buckley, the Montana Legislator, Now Under Arrest on That Charge.

Special to the Post-Intelligencer.

HELENA, Mont., March 29.—The grand jury, called to investigate charges of bribery in the late legislature, this afternoon returned a true bill against Martin Buckley, member of the lower house from Jefferson county, on the charge of bribery, and Buckley, who happened to be in town, was arrested at the depot tonight when about to take the train for home. He accompanied the sheriff up-town and spent several hours in a fruitless search for bondsmen, the court having fixed bonds at $5,000. At a late hour tonight he had not procured bonds and it looks like a case of going to jail.

Buckley is the member who was expelled from the house on the last day of the session as a result of the investigations of the special committee selected to look into rumors of bribery. He is superintendent of the Hope mine at Basin.

It is understood that the grand jury has found another indictment in connection with the legislature, but as the party is not under arrest his name is withheld from the newspapers.

New Railway for Montana.

HELENA, Mont., March 29.—Articles of incorporation of the Gaylord & Ruby Valley railway were filed with the secretary of state today by officials of the Northern Pacific. The road will branch from the Butte branch of the Northern Pacific at Gaylord and run into Madison county, a section of the state heretofore uncovered by railroads. It is understood that fifty miles of road will be built at once. There is considerable talk of the company building another Montana branch this year from Avon station, east of Missoula, north into the Flathead country.

HAMMERED TO PIECES.

Ill-Fated Steamer Willapa Is Now a Complete Wreck.

VICTORIA, March 29.—Capt. Meyers, of the steamer Danube, reports that the steamer Willapa is a complete wreck. The waves have pounded her to pieces and her machinery has dropped into deep water.

The Danube called in at Bella Bella on her way down and found there forty-five of the Willapa's passengers and Capt. Roberts. The passengers are anxious to reach Alaska, and will remain at Bella Bella until a steamer reaches there from the Sound for the purpose of taking them to Alaska. Capt. Roberts will remain with the passengers. They are quite comfortable and have plenty of provisions.

Capt. Roberts reported that the steamer struck the rock in Seaford channel, which is said by all Northern navigators to be the most dangerous of waters on account of the prevalence of hidden reefs.

Rev. Mr. Duncan was on board the ill-fated steamer.

CEDARVILLE DRYHOUSE BURNED.

Fire Destroys 600,000 Shingles at Nugent's Ferry.

WHATCOM, March 29.—The big dryhouse of the Cedarville Shingle Company at Nugent's Ferry was destroyed by fire Saturday night, with about 600,000 shingles. It was one of the largest and best constructed dryhouses in the country, and was 100 feet or more away from the mill.

The cause of the fire is not known. The building, shingles and piping were insured for $1,150.

EIGHT LIVES WERE LOST.

Sloop Swamped and Sunk Off Pensacola Bar.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 29.—Eight lives were lost today by the wrecking off of Pensacola bar of an oyster sloop bound hence from St. Andrews. The craft was caught in a squall, was swamped and sank within a few minutes. On the sloop were John Constantine, the owner; his brother-in-law, John Motes, and Constantine's wife and five children and his wife's sister, named Motes. All were lost save John Motes, who floated ashore on a piece of wreckage.

Steamer Columbia Strikes a Sandbar.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's steamer Columbia, which left Portland at 8 o'clock last night, ran on a sandbar on the Columbia river near Rainier. She had a large list of passengers for this city. Later she was floated, and proceeded on her voyage.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

CLAYTON, N. M., March 29.—Juan Marinez, one of the murderers of two Chinese at this place Tuesday last, was captured in the Rabbit Ear mountains. He has confessed.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The sale of damaged goods in our Cloak Department, consisting of Dress Skirts, Jackets and Capes, will be continued today.

The damage in most cases is but trifling, while the reduction in prices is REMARKABLY GREAT.

DRESS GOODS VALUES.

Stylish and Low Priced.

Nowhere else can you see such variety in Novelties, Fancy Etamines, Changeable Mohairs, Beiges, Fancy Checks, Silk Mixtures and Novelty Cheviots in all the new colorings ..... At 50c Yard

Better qualities and wider widths in Silk Mixtures, Vassar Checks, Plain and Fancy Etamines, Brocades, Two-Toned Beiges, Jacquard Fancies, in large variety of designs and colorings ..... At 65c Yard

30 pieces Brocade Soliel, 48 inches wide, garnet, olive, tan, navy and brown, worth $1.50 ..... At 90c Yard

For stylish goods at a low price see our 36-inch Cheviot Beiges shades of olive, garnet, brown, gray and tan, 36 inches wide ..... At 25c Yard

"Nublan" Fast Black Dress Linings.

KID GLOVES.

Something you cannot buy elsewhere, the "Ideal Unfastener," a perfect-fitting satin kid glove, 3 novelty clasps, you pull a string and your glove is unfastened, durable and stylish ..... $1.50 a Pair

E. W. NEWHALL & CO.

Cor. Second Av. and Madison St.

HATCHER AGAIN ARRESTED

Second Charge of Embezzlement Against the Great Falls Bank Cashier.

Special to the Post-Intelligencer.

HELENA, Mont., March 29.—Denton D. Hatcher, cashier of the Northwestern National bank of Great Falls, which suspended last February, was arrested in this city this evening by Deputy United States Marshal Waite on a charge of embezzlement.

The warrant was sworn out by Bank Examiner Eugene Wilson and alleged the theft of $2,000 from the assets of the bank. United States Commissioner Russell fixed the bonds at $5,000, but Hatcher at a late hour had not found sureties. The commissioner gave him until 9:30 tomorrow to procure bonds. Meanwhile, he is in the custody of the deputy marshal.

Hatcher is already under bonds for his previous arrest, made shortly after the bank closed, when Examiner Lozar swore out a warrant, alleging the misappropriation of the funds of the bank to the amount of $80,000. Hatcher came to Helena to consult his attorney in regard to the previous arrest and was greatly surprised at the second.

MILITIA MAY NOT DISBAND.

By Reducing the Allowance for Each Company All May Be Maintained.

Special to the Post-Intelligencer.

OLYMPIA, March 29.—Gov. Rogers has hopes of being able to retain all the companies of the state militia without disbandment. While the meager appropriation would not allow more than six, or at the most eight companies, if they received their full allowance, arrangements may be made to allow one-half of the appropriation to companies in the smaller towns where armory rent is cheaper and expenses less.

The governor is trying to do all possible to maintain the militia with a small appropriation, and to preserve harmonious relations with all the companies.

CHICAGO PLOTTERS STILL ACTIVE.

Anarchists Have Plans Laid for Revolutionary Agitation.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The Post says today: According to anarchists in Chicago, an extensive movement of a revolutionary nature has just been set on foot. Systematic agitation is to be begun on May 1. Outdoor meetings are to be held whether or not police permission is obtainable, and just such preparations and speeches as provoked the Haymarket episode are being made.

AS DIPLOMATIC AGENTS.

Bi-metallic Commission to Have Extraordinary Powers.

LONDON, March 29.—The April issue of the National Review contains a statement that it has received private information from Washington to the effect that President McKinley intends to appoint bi-metallic commissioners as extraordinary diplomatic agents in order that they may be able to officially negotiate with the heads of governments. The Review adds:

"For obvious reasons, President McKinley does not care to have this fact generally known, as he fears the politicians would clamor for the appointment of their supporters. He intends to select at least three, possibly five, men of the highest position."

WASHINGTON, March 29.—From careful inquiry in official circles here it appears that any statement that the president has determined to appoint specially accredited commissioners to undertake negotiations abroad with foreign powers in furtherance of bi-metallism is at least premature. So far, it is said, the president has been unable to give serious attention to the financial subject, and there is no reason to suppose that he has changed his well-defined plan of insisting upon deferring the consideration of all other questions until the changes necessary to be made in the tariff are effected.

Among the Republican senators there is a strong belief that before anything is attempted in the way of a monetary conference it would be well to wait until the appointments of ambassadors and ministers have all been made and the new officials have had full opportunity to sound the governments to which they are accredited, in order to avoid rebuffs.

PROTEST BY SUGAR GROWERS.

Californians Strongly Opposed to the Treaty With Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—A memorial to congress in the form of a petition signed by the people of this state who are interested in the beet sugar industry is being extensively circulated. The petition is a protest against the continuance of the Hawaiian treaty of 1875 and against the proposed annexation of the islands. It sets forth that the treaty has been operative against the revenues of the United States as well as detrimental to the best sugar industry here. It appears that under the treaty, during 1890 to 1895 inclusive, the Hawaiian islands admitted free goods to the value of over $15,000,000, showing that in the interchange of business between the two countries the islands enjoyed 76 per cent. of the total volume, and this is naturally increased under the augmenting exports of sugar, without a corresponding increase in their imports from the United States. This would indicate that the treaty is only partially reciprocal. That the United States has been unnecessarily deprived of a vast amount of customs revenue would appear to be indicated by statistics footing up to over $72,000,000 lost during a period of twenty-one years of commerce with the islands.

The petitioners point out that, as the conditions have entirely changed since 1875, the government should foster an industry that will make the country self-supplying rather than perpetuate by subsidy a foreign business largely owned by foreigners who employ chiefly Mongolians.

HELENA GETS A BONUS.

The New Gunboat Makes 15.8 Knots Per Hour.

NEW LONDON, March 29.—The gunboat Helena in her speed trial today succeeded in making 15.8 knots per hour over the entire course. This gives the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company a bonus of about $56,000, which, in proportion to the contract cost of the ship, is the largest bonus ever paid. The trial was satisfactory in every respect.

The Big Iowa at Brooklyn.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—The big battleship Iowa sailed at 6:30 o'clock this morning from Cramp's ship yard for Brooklyn. The great sea fighter was saluted by craft of every kind as she slowly floated down the Delaware river. She will go into dry dock to have her bottom scraped and painted. At 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon the big vessel will sail for Boston, where on Wednesday the official trial will take place.

The Saginaw Safely Floated.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The Clyde line steamer Saginaw, which went ashore March 24 near Beach Haven, N. J., during a thick fog on her passage from Hayti ports for New York, was floated early today.

It surprised many visitors to the Chicago World's Fair to find that of all the blood-purifiers, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was the only one on exhibition. The reason is that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a standard remedy, and not a patent medicine, or secret nostrum.

Northern Pacific time card changes on Sunday, March 28, on and after which date overland train will leave Seattle daily at 4 p. m.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The schooner R. C. Canter left today for the east shore with lumber. Some years have passed since boats have cleared from Chicago so soon in the season.

Boils and Pimples reveal the secret that the blood contains impurities which nature is endeavoring to throw off. This change takes place every Spring, and the sluggish, impure condition of the blood causes an unsightly complexion, besides an enervating, depressing effect upon the entire system. Just now a few bottles of S. S. S.

Swift's Specific

will thoroughly cleanse the blood and renovate and strengthen the system, improve the appetite, and impart new life and vigor to the entire body. It is the best Spring tonic, because it is the best blood remedy—the only one, in fact, guaranteed purely vegetable, containing no arsenic, no mercury, no potash, no chemical of any kind. S. S. S. is the best system builder. Insist on S. S. S.

SSS

There is Nothing Half as Good!

THE RAINIER-GRAND HOTEL

DeL. HARBAUGH, Prop.

The Only Strictly First-Class Hotel in Seattle

Located on First Ave., Between Madison and Marion.

The Perfume of Violets

The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder.