

THE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

Editorial Rooms: Main 32 Business Office: Main 10... TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily (By Mail or delivered in the City) One Year in Advance \$10.00...

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SEATTLE, THURSDAY, APRIL 15.

THE RAILROAD FRANCHISE.

There is every probability that the city council will pass a franchise ordinance today, which, while perhaps not satisfactory to all parties, will approach as nearly as possible an agreement that could be reached by those giving and those asking important rights and privileges.

No one denies that the railroads must go down upon the tide flats. If they are not there, no industries proposing to ship their products will locate in that part of town, which is so available for manufactures.

The entrance of railways into large cities is something which has been vexing engineers and municipal bodies for many years, and many of the troublesome questions which have come up in places like Chicago, for example, would never have arisen had proper precautions been taken when the original right-of-ways were secured.

No good citizen wishes to put anything in the way of local development or interfere with any industrial growth. There is, therefore, a willingness always to encourage new enterprises with generous concessions. But in the giving of the present franchise it is only proper that the council should realize that it is acting, not only for today, but for the future.

POST-MORTEM DEMOCRACY.

The manifesto issued by the National Association of Democratic Clubs is one of the most curious documents ever presented to an intelligent person. Its recklessness of logic is only equaled by its lavish prodigality of language.

The committee "sees with alarm" that they are "resolved to grant no delay." Why should delay be granted? If any change is to be made in the tariff law it is not beyond all question that the best interests of the country demand its passage at the earliest possible date.

THE NEWS FROM GREECE.

The conflicting tone of dispatches from Greece is due to the sources from which the correspondents get their news. The Associated Press dispatches are made up of news gathered among the people and on the scene of action.

Col. John Hay embarked for England yesterday. The English press and people have had only kind words for him, and it is probable his reception will be a hospitable one. He will not suffer British pride so much and so often as did his predecessor, Mr. Bayard, but he will, beyond a doubt, show himself to be an eminently honorable representative of the people of the United States.

Back in the East Senator Turner seems to be regarded as an out-and-out Populist, and not a Free Silver Republican, like Teller and Mantle. This may please some of his friends here, but it is likely to destroy a good deal of his influence there.

famous as to justify the use of the harshest language righteous indignation can suggest, is signed by a man who hails from Tennessee, one of the states reeking with election frauds. Southern newspapers of ability and character, like the Louisville Courier-Journal, a gold Democratic organ, and the Atlanta Constitution, an advocate of free silver, joined in a vigorous remonstrance against the frauds practiced by Democrats at the last election, and warned the party that a continuance of such practices would lead to drastic measures.

The committee deplores, too, that there are to be more taxes. The people have declared—and the administration is obeying that declaration—that they do not brook taxes if there is business to be done which will enable them to pay taxes. But they have a profound objection, based upon experience with a Democratic administration, to issuing bonds for money with which to run the government—bonds which must eventually be repaid by taxes—while the nation frets in idleness.

It will be time enough for the Democrats to renew their deceptive cries after the present administration has been tried and found wanting. It is both unjust to the administration and impolitic as to their own interests to arraign the Republican policy before it has had sixty days' opportunity to undo the mischief of four years.

A JUST JUDGMENT. The decision of the supreme court whose effect is to confirm the election of the Populist judge for the combined counties of Lewis, Pacific and Wahkiakum, will be received with general satisfaction. It may be tinged with commiseration for the judicial district which will thereby be deprived of the services of the defeated candidate, but the judgment of the court will be accepted as just.

The Populist was nominated by an electors' certificate, and not by a Populist convention. His name was, however, put on the Populist ticket, and the secretary of state issued a certificate in which he was designated the Populist candidate, and his name appeared on the ballot.

The Populist had full knowledge of the form of ballot proposed to be used and could have resorted to the courts in time to have enjoined its use, if it were not legal. This he failed to do, and going into the election without protest, he cannot now, being defeated, be permitted to complain of errors he could have prevented.

If the law were always so administered that substantial justice was done, there would be little complaint on the part of the people. There is no fair-minded man—and most men are fair-minded when their own interests are not involved—but will hail this decision with applause, even though it carries with it the success of a political candidate with whose views he is at variance.

If courts, and above all the courts of last resort, would look less to the letter and more to the spirit of the law; if they kept in view the fact that the almost invariable purpose of legislation is to do justice and not to make loopholes for the escape of the wrong-doer and the unscrupulous; if they refused to permit any law to be used for that purpose; if they considered first the circumstances and then the law in relation to them as a whole, and did not destroy the entire suit because of a little flaw in it, courts would be looked up to with veneration as the most powerful protectors in the world.

Were all judgments elevated above the quibbling, evasions, dodges and squirming of skillful attorneys doing their best for clients, there would be no anarchists. Lawyers as pleaders and practitioners are in duty bound to leave no honorable effort undone on behalf of their clients, and all that courts permit them to do is honorable and defensible. It is to the courts, and to the impartial tribunals, to the keenness of sight and certainty of judgment of the arbiters, to whom the people have the right to look for such restrictions upon methods of practice as tend to bring the administration of justice into disrepute.

The secretary of state has issued the revenue law in advance sheets for the information of officials. The schedule is omitted, and reference is only made to it with the statement that the original is on file in the secretary of state's office. It is to be hoped that a mistaken notion of economy will not induce the secretary to omit it from the official edition of the state laws. The certificates of authenticity and correctness attached by the secretary of state will have to be modified should that be done.

Consul Taney, who represents the United States at Belfast, Ireland, reports that the actual cost of the gas to the city, ready for delivery to consumers, was a trifle over 19¢ cents per 1,000 feet, of which, roughly, 7-8¢ cents was for labor and 6-13¢ cents for coal, less the residuals, which were sold. Gas was sold for 46 cents per 1,000 feet last year, but the profits were so satisfactory that the price of gas has been reduced to 60 cents per 1,000, the cost of coal being 33¢ per ton.

It is proper that the government should take some steps for participating in the Paris exposition of 1900. Senator Mason's bill, introduced yesterday, may not be

The Turks are taciturn and suspicious of all Christians, the men are drilled to complete subjection to the officers, and dispatches at best must be sent in a roundabout way to telegraph headquarters. The news received by way of Constantinople is manifestly of little value. The story told by Edhem Pasha of 2,000 Greeks being left dead and dying on the field is on a par with some of Gen. Weyler's vivacious and Falstaffian chronicles; and the plan of operations attributed to the Greeks could have been concocted by any schoolboy with a map of the country before him. The absence of any details from the scene of the disturbances is very noticeable.

The Greeks have put their navy to sea before the blockade could be established, and have put it where it will be most effective, except that it seems hazardous, without a corresponding prospect of advantage, to attempt to force the Dardanelles. The hope of the land forces is in the rising of the Macedonians. That province is almost as large as the Greek kingdom, and in Epirus and Janina, which are territorial subdivisions, the antipathy to the Turk is particularly acute. In the interior the people have been so long subdued that they may be reluctant to bring upon themselves further oppression, and will hold back so long as Turkey seems at all likely to be victorious, which will be until the forces are driven inland from the frontier.

The plan of France, which was given as the excuse for a suspension of activity by the powers, seems to be the authorization of its ambassador to draft an autonomous constitution for Crete, the chief feature of which is the election of a governor by Cretans instead of appointment by the powers—a concession to Ottoman pride. Such charters require time, and it would not be surprising if the powers attempted to organize a provisional government, at whose head should be representatives of three of the powers, probably Russia, England and France, until the constitution could be ratified and an election held.

The summoning by the government of the Greek parliament seems to be with a view to sharing the responsibility with the legislative body. There is only one chamber to deal with, so that the debates will probably not last long. It is the part of prudence to lay before the representatives of the people the actual condition of affairs, and if they will not heed warning, to secure an appropriation for the cost of war. The step taken by this summons is the most important yet, because the action of the Boule will be decisive.

AN ASSAY OFFICE. The Chamber of Commerce has renewed its efforts to secure an assay office located at Seattle. The committee having it in charge has been directed to send a petition to congress for the passage of the necessary act. The cost to the government will be so small that there is little difficulty on that score. The chief obstacle will be the opposition of San Francisco, which enjoys the advantage, and could not be expected to look very favorably upon the establishment of one at Seattle, which would divert considerable business from the California metropolis.

Spokane would probably not oppose it, since it would detract nothing from the business of that city, but it cannot be expected to take any very active interest. As so large a proportion of the congressional delegation hail from there, some outside help would be very desirable. Friends of members from other states could do good service by writing now to them in advocacy of the bill, so that they may take favorable action when it comes before them.

Ex-State Treasurer Taylor, of South Dakota, was released from the penitentiary yesterday, having served one year and a half. His sentence was imprisonment for two years, but good conduct had reduced his time of service six months. His release will recall one of the most glaring pieces of rascality that ever occurred in the West, the punishment for which, it was generally believed, was made nominal by the most questionable and corrupt methods. Taylor stole \$250,000, and knowing he would be found out, took \$100,000 more and fled the country, with the idea of retaining a part of this last amount and using the balance to create sentiment in his favor and get a short sentence with eventual pardon. His getting off so easily has put a premium on dishonesty in South Dakota.

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What a jolly joke it would be, if it should turn out by investigation of "the pen," that it really contained no pigs. Gov. Rogers' double-back-action somewhat on this question indicates early knowledge on his part that any recent attempt to tamper with the pen would be a failure. What has become of that enormous mass of high-grade cruelty and mismanagement in the insane asylum at Stellaoom? Where are those rank scoundrels who are the primary cause of the trouble? Every single Republican leader said when these things were charged, we do not favor, and will not support, any such performance. Not members of our party have been guilty, in any respect or to any extent, show it up and count upon our help to see that adequate punishment is inflicted. This is not a mouse tail has been partitioned and not even a mouse tail has been produced. The Republican press and party still stand just where they have all the time stood. They demand that Populists either show facts or quit making charges.

THE STATE PRESS. Stanwood Press: The unqualified success of the Stanwood creamery should encourage our citizens anew to take hold of any new enterprise, however small, that may offer itself. Whatever benefits the general public benefits from.

Walla Walla Statesman: It is very gratifying to notice the air of prosperity that pervades the city this spring. Not only in the buildings are things booming, but in the matter of roadmaking, improving homes and beautifying property. A walk in the residence portion of the city reveals the amount that the painter and carpenter are at work; and, too, numerous new residences are seen in different

places and many other homes are in course of construction. Olympian: Spain might, if she chose, take a lesson from the United States in the decencies of modern civil warfare. From 1861 to 1865 this nation waged the greatest internecine war ever known to history. A million men were sacrificed on the two sides, and yet in all that bloody contest but five persons were executed by reason of their acts growing out of the struggle.

COULTEE CITY NEWS: Judge Hanford has been prominently spoken of as the successor to Judge McKenna, as United States circuit judge. Judge Hanford forbade those having any business connections with his court using any means to influence the appointment. One of the further his appointment. Judge McKenna's cardinal beliefs is that the judiciary at all times should be above suspicion, and President McKinley might go further and fare worse in selecting a successor to Judge McKenna.

COAST PAPERS. San Francisco Bulletin: Nobody, of course, wishes Mr. Bryan any personal harm, but it is a pity that he will present himself that death while talking would have been a most appropriate close of the career of the boy orator of the Platte.

Oakland Enquirer: It is a queer political combination which the Republicans and Democrats of Stockton have fixed up for the coming municipal election. They have agreed to a division of the offices, the Republicans to have the mayor and the Democrats to have a majority in the city council.

Roseland Stock Reporter is the name of one of the new papers in the great British Columbia mining camp. It is edited by Merton Coyne, formerly of the Post-Intelligencer, and will make a specialty of the latest daily quotations of mining shares in addition to the usual local mining news of importance.

BITS OF HUMOR. Probably the first thing every man resolves when he gets up in the morning is that he will go to bed earlier next night.—Aitchison Globe.

NOTABLE PEOPLE. Johann Straube has brought out at Vienna a new opera called "The Goddess of Reason." The scene is laid in France during the Reign of Terror.

James N. Davis, "late speaker of the Davis house," has resumed practical business in other lines. He went to Spokane and purchased a sixty-acre block of the town and ordered it to be platted and put on the market immediately.

These seems to be a renaissance of interest in the Sepoy mutiny just now. Lord Roberts' book and Mrs. Steel's novel, "On the Banks of the Waters," are to be followed by a critical account of the struggle by Gen. McLeod Innes, who was one of the defenders of Lucknow. He will not only describe what he saw, but will give a full history of the revolt and its suppression.

A prominent candidate for the assistant secretaryship of the navy is Henry W. Raymond, editor of the Germantown, Pa. Telegraph, who was Secretary Tracy's private secretary in the Harrison administration. They say he got so deeply interested in the navy that he has been lecturing and writing about it ever since he left the department, and that his ambition is not so much political as it is that of patriotic devotion, which is quite romantic in the eyes of the way, is the son of Henry W. Raymond, the founder of the New York Times.

Everybody Needs a Spring tonic. The peculiar conditions at this season produce a depressed, care-worn, languid feeling, which pervades the entire body. When nature, unassisted, attempts to get rid of the accumulated impurities, the energies give way, the appetite fails, a worn-out, run-down condition is the result. All of which can be avoided by a few bottles of

Swift's Specific which promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly renovates the entire system, tones and strengthens the stomach, and renews the appetite. It is the only safe tonic, being purely vegetable, and the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no arsenic, sulphur, mercury, potash or other mineral substance, which is of so much importance to all who know the injurious effects of these drugs. Nature should be assisted by nature's remedy. S. S. S. Insist on S. S. S. There is Nothing Half as Good!

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wholly correct in all of its provisions, but it can easily be made acceptable. France was well represented at Chicago, and some of her exhibitors were badly treated. The United States should take part in the exposition at the French capital, even if it were only done with a view of making compensation for that bad treatment.

If Americans are to be prohibited from taking up mining claims in British Columbia there will be a large area in that province upon which no locations are made. It is not likely that such a law will pass the provincial legislature, but if it should, it would only increase the number of locations on this side in sections that have not yet been thoroughly prospected.

Democrats are retreating that the Republicans should have a chance to put their tariff ideas into effect, saying that a trial will only ruin the party, and yet a good many of these Democrats are members of the reform club which is sending out pamphlets denouncing the Dingley bill, and recommending that protests be sent to Washington against its enactment.

The failure of the Globe Savings bank, of Chicago, discloses the worst sort of matters in the management of a financial institution. It has been almost hopelessly involved for two years and would have been closed up long ago had not Gov. Altgeld's auditor of public accounts failed in his duty in inspecting an institution in which the governor was interested.

According to the American Grocer the consumption of whisky has decreased from 18.05 to 16.42 gallons per capita during the last four years. It attributes this falling off to temperance work and the use of bicycles, although recognizing the fact that the hard times have exerted some influence.

Mr. Rader will accept no favors for himself from the governor of the state of Washington. He seems to think that when the chief executive stepped out of the middle of the road in order to make up to people who don't believe in the true doctrine, then it was that friendship should cease.

It will be unfortunate if the original senate amendment allowing \$10,000 for the completion of the Lake Washington canal surveys is not again inserted before the sundry civil bill is returned to the house. A delay in finishing the surveys can only result in delaying the work.

Thomas Jefferson had ideas about money far different from those entertained by the gentlemen who sang his praises yesterday in the city of Washington.

Many candidates for office have heretofore died hard, but none have been more loth to give up a fight than Dr. Hunter, of Kentucky.

Senator Dorr believes that the governor went back on him. And there are others.

Forest Reserve Problem Again. Chicago Post.

It will be remembered that the senate at the last session adopted an amendment to the civil appropriation bill setting aside Mr. Cleveland's order in relation to forest reserves and restoring the lands to the public domain. The house refused to concur in this important amendment, and this difference caused the failure of the bill. Now President McKinley is confronted with the same grave difficulty.

On the one hand it is to be borne in mind that the Cleveland order was made and entirely selfless, the protest against it, and approved policy, but upon the recommendation of a singularly competent and trustworthy body of practical scientists, the American Forestry Association and the National Association for the Advancement of Science. On the other hand, while the opposition to previous orders of the same kind was feeble and entirely selfish, the protest against Mr. Cleveland's order of last February was so energetic, general and weighty that it could not be brushed aside as resting upon short-sighted and narrow local self-interest. Railroad companies, chambers of commerce, officials and organizations of every description overwhelmed congress with petitions and resolutions against the proposed reversion, claiming that the towns and villages were threatened with extinction and that tens of thousands of miners and laborers would be condemned to absolute ruin.

It is evident that the problem is a delicate one. The necessities of the future cannot be neglected, and the policy of preserving the forests from ruthless despoilation is a wise and necessary one. At the same time to cause the abandonment of valuable mining properties and the depopulation of a large section of territory is no slight matter. The present order is a step in the right direction, and President McKinley is expected to evolve a satisfactory compromise which will suit both sides. There is some talk of the appointment of an expert to investigate the matter, and to report upon the feasibility of carrying out in certain localities only without defeating the beneficial purpose of the broad reservation policy.

This would be an excellent solution of the problem. If possible the Cleveland order should not be revoked, but modified and qualified in accordance with the real necessities of the people affected. Should Show Facts or Quit. Whatom Reveller. What a jolly joke it would be, if it should turn out by investigation of "the pen," that it really contained no pigs. Gov. Rogers' double-back-action somewhat on this question indicates early knowledge on his part that any recent attempt to tamper with the pen would be a failure. What has become of that enormous mass of high-grade cruelty and mismanagement in the insane asylum at Stellaoom? Where are those rank scoundrels who are the primary cause of the trouble? Every single Republican leader said when these things were charged, we do not favor, and will not support, any such performance. Not members of our party have been guilty, in any respect or to any extent, show it up and count upon our help to see that adequate punishment is inflicted. This is not a mouse tail has been partitioned and not even a mouse tail has been produced. The Republican press and party still stand just where they have all the time stood. They demand that Populists either show facts or quit making charges.

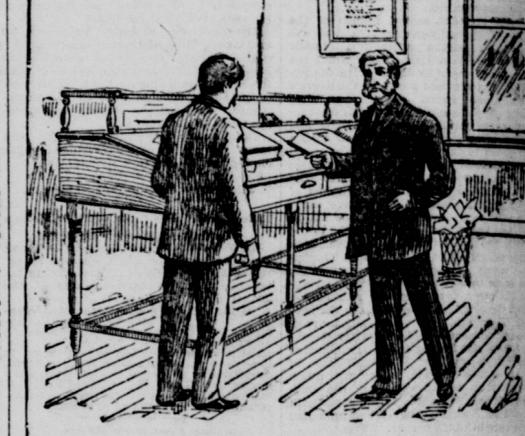
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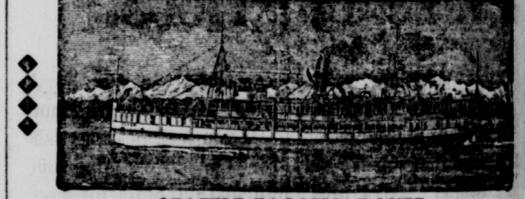
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