

Seed Potatoes.

We just received a very fine variety of Early Rose Potatoes, something extra choice, \$1 per 100 pounds.

Yakima Burbanks.

The best potato for present table use, some beauties, \$1 per 100 pounds.

Garden Seeds.

Only one quality, and that the very best grown. You cannot afford to experiment with unknown seeds—it's apt to be expensive and very annoying.

COOPER & LEVY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS 66-68 FIRST AVE. SOUTH, ONE DOOR SOUTH OF YELDER AVE.

PALE PEOPLE. Can put color in their cheeks by taking BOYD'S FOOD EMULSION.

It is easy to take: It is food as well as medicine; It will increase weight; It will give strength; It will be recommended by your doctor.

MURRAY & HOLMES DRUG CO., 703 First Ave., Seattle.

\$5.00 Would Be Cheap For This Men's Shoe.

CADET TOE. Our Price is \$4.00. This won't surprise our customers, however, as our prices are always lower than anybody else quotes.

These \$4.00 Shoes come in Ox-Blood, Chocolate, Coffee and Dark Tan, Russia Calf and Viel Kid, Goodyear welt and oak leather soles. They are hummers and will please the most particular men.

SAN FRANCISCO SHOE CO. 722 First Avenue, Cor. Columbia. Our Footwear Will Outwear Footwear Bought Elsewhere.

"Caramel Cereal," THE BEST HEALTH COFFEE.

Prepared by the Battle Creek Sanitarium, of Battle Creek, Mich. In one pound packages, 25c.

LOUGH, AUGUSTINE & CO., 815-817 First Av.

REMEMBER Two Important Objections To Rolled Oats are Hulls and Black Specks. This Brand is Entirely Free From Both.

FRISCH BROS. Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, 720 FIRST AVE.

A Hog.. IMPERIAL BRAND. Strictly speaking, it is not calculated to make one's mouth water, but when a certain portion of his make-up is transformed into IMPERIAL HAMS, BREAKFAST BACON and LARD the case is different. Ask your grocer for

M. LEVY & CO. 111 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH, Terry-Denny Building. Importers and Jobbers of Telephone Main 57

Cigars and Tobacco, Smokers' Articles, Etc.

SAPOLIO. LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE.

WHY Does Everybody Buy SEEDS AT MALMO'S? BECAUSE THEY ARE THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

J. H. WISE, MINING ENGINEER. Reports on Mines, Engineers Development, advice on Concentration and Milling of Ores. P. O. Box 157, Room 542, Upper Block, Take elevator McDonald Bldg.

HENSEN WILL NOT COME

Chehalis Banker Protected by Governor Clough.

EXTRADITION IS REFUSED.

Minnesota's Chief Executive Files in a Rage, and Denounces the Populists of Washington When Requested to Sign the Papers—Sheriff Flatly Refuses to Release the Prisoner, Although Commanded by the Governor, Until Ordered by the Court to Do So—Officers Johnsons Returns Empty Handed.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. CHEHALIS, Wash., April 20.—W. Johnsons, who went to Minnesota over three weeks ago, armed with a requisition upon the governor of that state for Frank Hense, the ex-banker of Centralia, indicted by the Lewis county grand jury, returned without his man this morning. His failure was due to the absolute refusal of Gov. Clough under any circumstances to surrender Hense to the state of Minnesota. Hense once promised to come, and set the hour for leaving St. Paul with Johnsons, but the governor advised him not to come. At the hearing he gave Johnsons and his attorney, Gov. Clough said: "I will tell you before you proceed that neither you nor the governor of Washington can pile money to get that man. You will never get him as long as I am governor of the state of Minnesota."

Johnsons arrived in St. Paul Friday, April 17. He went to the governor's office to present his papers. The governor made an appointment with him for the following day. When he returned to keep the appointment Johnsons found the governor to be Hense. He found Hense in the governor's office, having been, to all appearances, notified by that official at his home in Minn. The governor sent word by his private secretary that Hense would hear Hense first, and would listen to Johnsons afterwards. An opinion had been secured by the governor from the attorney general of the state of Minnesota advising that Johnsons' papers were in regular form, but that the governor could if he chose, make a demand for affidavits setting forth completely the details of the crime with which Hense was charged. The governor made this demand, and Johnsons immediately wired the county attorney of Lewis county for the affidavits, which were promptly furnished. A week ago Saturday Hense sent to Johnsons asking for a meeting. He appeared at the hotel on the following day, and said that he would make no further objection to returning. He was willing to go back to Lewis county and stand trial. This was agreed to, and the hour for leaving St. Paul was set. Johnsons' attorney, however, advised him against taking Hense without a warrant. Johnsons then told Hense he would have him arrested, as his attorney deemed it best. Hense broke up and was arrested. He wept and declared he was ruined. He talked of suicide. However, he calmed down, and after he had spent an evening with Johnsons and acquiesced at the theater, he appeared.

On Monday morning Johnsons and his attorney went to the capitol to notify the governor. Hense wanted to talk with the state auditor, who is a personal friend of his. After this interview he began to waver. He said that there was only one thing that troubled him. He did not want to be locked up at the county jail at Chehalis on his return. Johnsons, of course, could not insure him he would not be locked up. However, he told him he could become a surety for him on a bail bond when he arrived in Chehalis, which could probably give him his liberty for a time, at least.

Meanwhile the state auditor and the governor were in consultation. Johnsons entered the executive office to notify Gov. Clough of Hense's decision. The governor flew into a great passion. He refused to issue the warrant. He said it was not necessary. Johnsons' attorney pointed out why it was necessary. But the governor shut him off. He said: "You shall not heap indignities on this man. I know he is a personal friend of yours. I know he is a Populist in the state of Washington don't want to persecute a man; they want to persecute him."

Gov. Clough ordered the sheriff to release Hense. The sheriff, who happened to be one of Clough's many political enemies, was understood by the prospect of a scene. He refused to do it. "As governor of the state of Minnesota I command you to release that man." But the sheriff was obdurate. He was responsible to the court, and not to the governor. Hense was then taken to the courthouse for a hearing, where, upon the presentation of a letter from the governor, the sheriff said he had absolutely refused to surrender Hense, the court ordered him discharged.

Last Wednesday, after the arrival of the additional papers from this country, the governor again heard Johnsons, and he, however, before the papers were produced that on no kind of a showing, as long as he was governor, would he surrender Hense, whom he knew to be an innocent man. Johnsons wired this ultimatum to Gov. Rogers, who instructed him to come home. Hense is presently in the county jail, a time, at least. He is cashier of a bank there, in the center of the timber regions of Minnesota, and is said to be doing well. The deep interest of the governor and other officials in Hense's case is due to the fact that they are old friends and business associates of his. Friends of the governor, and people above the governor himself, are interested in the bank of which Hense is cashier.

MR. CUPPLES COMPLAINS.

Seeks to Enjoin Wheatcom Commissioners From Letting a Contract to Moran Bros.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. WHATCOM, April 20.—H. G. Cupples filed a formal petition with the board of county commissioners against the action of the board of construction of the Ferndale-Blaine road in rejecting the bond tendered by Moran Bros. for the work, after having been awarded the contract, without giving him any opportunity to amend the bond or provide additional securities. He had notified the board that he was prepared to do it, but in his complaint Mr. Cupples states: "That said board, for reasons best known to themselves, refused to give me a hearing; they refused to give me an opportunity to complete the bond in any manner whatsoever, but arbitrarily rejected said bond and awarded the contract to another as above stated; that I am having a conspiracy to prevent me from having the contract and to give it to another; that by reason of said wrongful conduct of said board as above set out I have been prevented from receiving said improved contract; that by reason of said wrongful acts the taxpayers of this county and the owners of property within the improved roadway will be charged not less than \$20,000."

"That amount is the difference between the bid of Mr. Cupples, which was first accepted, and that of Moran Bros., to whom the contract was subsequently awarded. A WINNING OF \$20,000,000."

Government Secures the Verdict in the Famous Hat-Trimming Case.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The famous hat-trimming case, indirectly involving between \$2,000,000 and \$5,000,000, which has been postponed from time to time for the past three years, was finally decided in favor of the government by a jury in the United States circuit court this afternoon. The suit was brought as a test case by Meyer & Dickinson, big importers of hats city, who sought to recover from the Philadelphia hat-trimmers a difference of 30 per cent. in customs duties. The firm's contention was that the importations in question consisted solely of hat trimmings, on which the duty was 30 per cent., but the Federal officials in their argument maintained that the merchandise was used chiefly for dress and dress trimmings, and that the duty of 50 per cent. levied by the government was proper. Myers & Dickinson were nominally the plaintiffs, but there were hundreds of big importers from throughout the country who were interested in the outcome of the suit and who were instrumental in procuring the best obtainable counsel.

IN THE SENATE.

Short Debate on Cuba—Agricultural Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Morgan's resolution declaring that a state of war existed between the United States and Cuba, was debated today and then went over for a week, owing to the absence of Hale of Maine, who has been active in opposition. Morgan again urged the need of speedy action by this country to stay the devastation going on in Cuba. He had just listened, he said, to the testimony of a witness before the committee on foreign relations, which presented a shocking condition of affairs in Pinar del Rio. It was morally impossible that the people of the United States should close their eyes to the horrors much longer. We are, he said, aroused over Greece and Crete and Armenia, but the very stretch of these horrors is under our noses. He wanted Americans protected and scenes worse than those in the bloody days of the Netherlands brought to an end. If the senate passed his resolution, as he believed it would, human lives would be saved.

White stated that he had heard it intimated that the president was about to send a commissioner to Cuba. Would it not be desirable to await the report from this commissioner before taking action? There was no need of waiting further reports, answered Morgan. The country had been deluged with reports and unimpeachable evidence for the past year. Morgan went on to say that he expected when this commissioner came back from Cuba another would go. In the meantime devastation, ruin, cruelty and extermination were going on in Cuba. Mason of Illinois offered a resolution directing the committee on rules to report a rule providing for a limitation of debate and a restriction of questions. The resolution went over.

The agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up and passed without amendment. At 4 p. m. the senate went into executive session. At 2 o'clock the legislative session was resumed and the bankruptcy bill was formally laid before the senate. In the course of the debate on the bill, Morgan announced that he would abstain in every possible way any bankruptcy bill which included involuntary bankruptcy. Nelson of Minnesota amended his substitute bill so as to overcome criticisms heretofore made. Morgan gave notice that he would seek to secure a test on the pending Nelson bill in the course of the debate on the bankruptcy bill. He would also bring up tomorrow to lay the substitute on the table.

Bacon of Georgia submitted numerous amendments modifying the stringency of the original bill as applying to debtors. A resolution by Hoar of Massachusetts was agreed to requesting the secretary of state for comprehensive information as to the foreign nations with which we have diplomatic relations, the taxes or excises and methods of collecting, imports and exports, and the information which we have marine, discrimination against American merchant vessels, public indebtedness, etc. Another resolution by Cullom of Illinois requested the secretary of the treasury for information as to the effect of the present internal revenue tax on the honest production of distilled spirits; to what extent illicit distillation had occurred and to what extent information was being furnished to the government against frauds. In this connection, Cullom stated that he understood one-third of the high wines produced in this country came from illicit distillation.

WEATHER OBSERVER FINED.

Maj. Stockman in Contempt—Maintains That While on Duty He is Above the Court.

CLEVELAND, April 20.—Maj. W. R. Stockman, of the United States weather bureau, was sent to jail by Judge Ong this afternoon for contempt of court. Stockman had been called as a witness in a damage case, and was expected to tell the jury whether it rained on a certain day. He did not appear when called, and Judge Ong ordered him arrested. The major was on the way to the courtroom when the deputy sheriff met him. Judge Ong lectured the major severely. Stockman spoke with dignity, and was busy with work for the United States government, and added that he had written orders from Washington to attend to his duties only when he had completed those duties. Judge Ong replied warmly that he did not understand that government officials were above the law. He said that the courts had to wait until they had leisure. He therefore fined Stockman \$5 and costs and ordered him committed until paid. Stockman was exceedingly indignant and announced that he would report the case to the department at Washington. Judge Ong told him to do so by all means. The major left the courtroom in a rage without paying the fine. Judge Ong sent a deputy sheriff after him and ordered him taken to jail. Maj. Stockman declared that a government official cannot be arrested by a deputy sheriff without a warrant, and that Judge Ong will find it out. At 2:45 this afternoon Judge Ong held a consultation with District Attorney Lodge, and as a result of the consultation Judge Ong decided to remit Stockman's fine. Stockman was accordingly released. After Stockman's release Judge Ong ordered the deputy sheriff to obtain a ruling as to whether government duties take precedence over courts or not.

Washington Postmasters.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, April 20.—The following is a list of postmasters appointed in Washington, together with the compensation of the office: Reardon, S. C. Capps, \$13; Westport, T. T. Thompson, \$18; Waverly, Peter Gimble, \$7; Lekan, Alan Shore, \$8; Spokane Bridge, E. T. Martin, \$8; Thompson and Shore are old soldiers. The auditorship should be thoroughly watched occasionally to remove any parties, then apply Hall's Hair-Restorer to give the hair a natural color. Duwamish dairy ice cream, 6c a quart.

TOM DEVINE AT LARGE.

The Blaine Desperado Mysteriously Reappears.

GUNNING FOR A CONSTABLE.

Six Years Ago He Swore to Kill Officer Kennedy, Because of Arrest and Conviction to the Penitentiary—Town Much Excited Over the Appearance of a Stranger Who Resembles Devine—The Constable Luckily Was Out of the Way.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE POST-INTELLIGENCER. BLAINE, April 20.—Tom Devine is in town, he is words that cause several of our citizens who participated in his capture six years ago to feel somewhat uneasy tonight. Devine is one of the most desperate characters in the Northwest. Six years ago he entered the store of L. W. Invald and stole \$200 worth of jewelry and escaped to the woods across the line where he was quickly surrounded by over 100 armed citizens, headed by Constable Kennedy. Finding every avenue of escape closed Devine, after three days' fasting, came out and surrendered. When Devine had been tried, convicted and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary, he swore that he would return to Blaine and kill Constable Kennedy. Today a stranger called at the residence of Mr. Kaye, finding that he was away from home, he asked: "Is the Mr. Kennedy who lives here the same man who was constable six years ago?" He was informed in the affirmative, "he" being given away.

KRUGER SURE TO FACE WAR.

England Will Not Much Longer Endure the Aggressions of the Transvaal.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE POST-INTELLIGENCER. TACOMA, April 20.—F. R. Lingham, the well-known South African capitalist and trader, and manager of the Lingham line of steamships between Puget sound and Delagoa bay, in conversation with the Post-Intelligencer correspondent, said today that war between Great Britain and the Transvaal republic is certain to come. If the Kruger government does not recede from the position recently taken on matters connected with the rights of foreigners in the republic. The Boers have violated their conventions with England of 1852 and 1854, and unless they recede war is certain to follow. Mr. Lingham said that the Transvaal parliament has recently taken upon itself the power to veto the decisions of the courts. Laws have been passed which are to the interests of English subjects living and doing business in the Transvaal, and which are to the detriment of the Boers by England. It was distinctly stipulated that no legislation would be enacted against the interests of the Transvaal. Despite their promises, the Boers have violated their conventions with England. Had it not been for the Creole question and the conflict between Turkey and Greece, England would have sent an ultimatum to Kruger six weeks ago, and would have demanded a refusal to comply with his demand by a declaration of war.

Mr. Lingham was a participant in the Creole affair and knows the history of politics in Boerland from beginning to end. He spent several weeks shut up in Paul Kruger's prison and his part in the Creole affair cost him a sum of \$25,000. His opinion of the situation in the South African republic is therefore entitled to consideration. He said that the difference between the Transvaal and the Kruger government have a direct bearing on Washington, and Puget sound in particular. Mr. Lingham said that the Transvaal government is determined to establish a line of steamships between the Sound and Delagoa bay, giving a monthly service. He has purchased largely of Washington lumber and other staples, and the first steamer, to arrive within a few weeks, will go away well laden with the products of this state. But on account of the disturbances in the Transvaal and the mixed political situation there he has been compelled to defer making the final arrangements until matters are brought to a peaceful and simplified condition.

"The mineral region adjacent to Johannesburg is the greatest on earth," declares Mr. Lingham. "There is a vast amount of coal to equal the world's supply. Development is progressing rapidly and the prospect of the future is bright. The population will be increased 50 per cent."

Watching the British Ships.

CAPE TOWN, April 20.—The Transvaal has sent six agents to Durban, a port of Navio, to watch the movements of British warships. Ovation to Cecil Rhodes. NEW YORK, April 20.—A dispatch to the World from Cape Town says: Cecil Rhodes' reaction here on his return from England was in the nature of an ovation. He was presented with an address by the citizens.

DEAD IN THE FRONT YARD.

John H. Hamilton Mysteriously Shot at Salt Lake. SALT LAKE, April 20.—John H. Hamilton was found dead last night in the yard of his brother-in-law. Several shots had been fired into his body. It is supposed to be a case of suicide. Hamilton and his wife were not on good terms, and Hamilton was arranging to apply for a divorce on the grounds of adultery. He called in the evening at the residence of his brother-in-law to see his wife, who was staying there to seek the divorce about the divorce. Mrs. Hamilton accompanied her husband to the door when he left, and within a few minutes shots were heard. Hamilton's dead body was found in the front yard. Mrs. Hamilton claims she does not know who fired the fatal shots.

BRIBERS WENT TOO FAR.

Governor of Colorado Vetoes the Oligomargarine Bill. DENVER, April 20.—Gov. Adams has vetoed the bill regulating the manufacture and sale of oligomargarine. The veto message is sensational, as the governor includes in his message a letter from a Denver lawyer to an oligomargarine manufacturer in Chicago, going to show that the bill was passed by means of most open and bare-faced bribery in both house and senate. The bill provided that oligomargarine could be sold, but that no coloring matter could be used. The governor with the name used in the letter, which was written to urge the manufacturer to send \$50, his share of the amount needed to insure the passage of the bill. It was stated that local dealers had al-

ready contributed, and that manufacturers in Kansas City and Indianapolis had agreed to do so.

HUNTER ISSUES A CARD.

Says He Will Give Up the Fight—Ogilvie, Nearly Dead, Casts His Final Vote.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 20.—A sensation was created here this morning, when Hager, the new Democratic senator, arrived with a certificate to be sworn in. When the train came in it bore Senator Ogilvie, the sick Democrat, who has not been here before at this session. Ogilvie looked like a dying man. These arrivals made the joint session fall for the first time, there being seventy Republicans and sixty-eight Democrats present, making seventy necessary to a choice. Hunter was placed one vote further from election. The preliminary roll call showed present and unpaired 109, and fifty-five necessary to a choice. The fifty-first, fifty-second and fifty-third ballots stood: Hunter 53 Blackburn 38 Martin 12 Boyle 12 Stone 1 Total 100 Necessary to a choice 55 Hunter Ready to Give Up. LOUISVILLE, April 20.—A special to the Evening Post from Frankfort says: Dr. Hunter, Republican caucus nominee for United States senator, this morning issued the following statement: "I have some objection to the whole situation carefully, and admit I don't know where my one vote is to come from. Under the circumstances, I am willing to say that I shall not prolong the fight beyond a reasonable time, when I see it is hopeless. The proceeding before the grand jury has had absolutely nothing to do with my change of front. It has not been a factor in my decision, except to solidify and strengthen the loyalty of my friends. It was simply a transparent conspiracy to defeat me."

His Friends Ready to Stand by Him.

FRANKFORT, April 20.—The statement given out by Hunter's friends this evening that he has already prepared a card withdrawing from the senatorial race, has served to bring another big crowd of politicians to the capital. Many of those who arrived tonight came to urge him to remain on the ticket, and the others are candidates who hope to be made the new nominee. The truth seems to be that the mission of both sides is a useless one. Hunter, the knowing one, may have prepared such a statement, but he is not preparing to withdraw. His enemies say his intimations that he will withdraw are made only for effect and that when the Franklin and jury adjourns he will once more claim his right to "fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

INDEPENDENT IRISH LEAGUE.

Resolution Adopted at the Parnellite Convention.

DUBLIN, April 20.—There was a large attendance of prominent Parnellites at the Parnellite convention summoned to meet in this city by John E. Redmond. A resolution was adopted providing for the formation of an independent Irish league in which agrarian interests are not to be dominant, and which will be founded upon "the broader and sounder basis of independent political action for the benefit of the whole Irish nation." A temporary executive committee was elected to draft the plan of organization, and to hold office until the Parnellite convention meets again, in October. Mr. Redmond opened the conference with a dispassionate speech, showing that the present condition of the party needs vigorous reorganization. He referred to and explained the programme, as already outlined, and proposed that the convention in October should be attended by delegates from all branches of the new league. Further, Mr. Redmond announced his readiness to resign the chairmanship of the party, or, if they preferred, to remain, as all present were invited to indulge in the freest expression of opinion. Timothy Harrington immediately rose, and in a calm speech objected absolutely to the formation of the new league. Many speakers followed, most in favor of Mr. Redmond's position, and Mr. Harrington's motion against the league's formation was defeated by a vote of 23 to 22. Mr. Harrington then left the hall with his supporters.

PRESIDENT HILL DENIES IT.

Rumor of Railroad Consolidation is Unfounded—Mines Attracting Attention.

NEW YORK, April 20.—President James H. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, who has recently returned from a three-week visit to Europe, in an interview today denied the renewed rumor of a consolidation of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific. In this connection President Hill said: "The Great Northern and Northern Pacific, outside of joint interests of the roads in Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, are as widely separated as any two roads can be. There is nothing in the way of new construction, as matters stand at present, I think and hope it will be the policy of the two companies to use their respective roads as now built, until the development of the country increases the business sufficiently to justify further extension. There is plenty of money in Europe ready for investment, but there is also a vast amount of unproductive land, and securities, and there is no inclination to take doubtful risks. This is due to Europe's unfortunate Australian and African ventures. There is no more activity abroad in mining matters than in anything else. The only apparent interest that is at all active is the disposition to investigate British Columbia."

NEW CUBAN DOLLAR.

Exact Size of Five Pesetas—Indorsed by the Junta. NEW YORK, April 20.—The Journal this morning says: The Cuban dollar will be on the street within a few days. It will be a silver coin of the exact size of the Spanish coin known as five pesetas. One million dollars' worth of bullion is to be converted into silver coin, which is no more than a souvenir of the Cuban struggle, will still be worth its weight in silver. The Cuban Junta indorses the circulation of silver coin bearing the stamp of the provincial government.

Meeting of Passenger Agents.

CHICAGO, April 20.—A meeting of the general passenger agents of all the Western roads will be held here tomorrow, the principal object of the gathering being the consideration of the proposed agreement for the new traffic association. As the agreement already has the indorsement of a majority of the Western roads, there is every probability that the measure will be adopted at tomorrow's meeting, though it is quite likely that the plan will be modified in some particulars.

For Pearl Harbor Improvement.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Senator Morgan today offered an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating \$2,000,000 to complete the improvement of Pearl harbor, Hawaii.

EDHEM IN A TRAP.

Sturdy Greeks Swoop Down on Damasi.

WAY OPEN TO ELASSONA.

Turkish Army Is Caught Between Two Lines.

BASE OF SUPPLIES IN DANGER.

Surpassing Bravery of the Panatians at Miloussa.

God Is Their Battle Cry—With Songs and With Tears They Rush Joyfully and Irresistibly Where Death Invites—Now They Shall Tyrannize and Prepare to Advance on Larissa, Where the Greeks Will Make a Stand Against the Invader—With Splendid Courage the Hellenes Defend Miloussa Pass, but Are Unable to Withstand the Onslaught of Their Foes—Turks Camp in the Abandoned Tent—Heroic Death of Hads Pasha, the Aged Veteran of the Crimea—German Ambassador Refuses to Say Farewell to Prince Naroucoorato—The Powers Still Insist on Autonomy for Crete.

ATHENS, April 20.—The news of the capture of Damasi puts a new complexion on the situation on the frontier. It is a great encouragement to the government, and is likely to have a most exhilarating effect upon the spirits of the Greeks, who had been greatly depressed by the reverses of their troops at Miloussa pass. This success, and the fact that the fall of Preveza seems imminent, virtually offsets the calamity of Miloussa. If the Greek divisions effect a union at Damasi, as is expected, there is almost nothing in the way of their prompt advance to Ellassona. If Tyrnavo falls into the hands of Edhem Pasha, and the Turkish troops sweep down upon the plain and advance to Larissa to meet the force collected there under the crown prince, they will be between two grand divisions of the Greek army. This seems to have been the object of Greek strategy.

Should the Greeks succeed in reducing the forts at Preveza, as now seems probable, and occupy the town with the large land force co-operating with the boarding warships, the royal road to Janina will be open, and the Turkish troops in Epirus placed at the most serious disadvantage. The strategic value of Preveza to the Turkish division in Albania is this, that so long as it remains in the hands of the Turks it makes possible a steady line of munitions and food supplies. With Preveza in the hands of the Greeks, this line would be promptly cut, and it would be practically impossible to revictual the Turkish troops by the long land route through Macedonia. On the other hand, the Greek troops could be revictualled by sea.

It is stated here in well-informed circles that the Eastern squadron of the Greek fleet, which will shortly be reinforced by the Ironclad Eliza, is planning an important movement. This is practically directed against Salonica. If this is made with dispatch, it is quite possible that the Greek ships could reach the gulf and shell the town of Salonica before the Aegean squadron of the Turkish fleet could interfere. The object of such a bombardment would be to cut off the Macedonian line of supplies to Edhem Pasha's camp at Ellassona. Should the Greek troops advance from Damasi to Ellassona the line of Turkish supplies could be cut at that point and render the naval movement unnecessary; and it is possible that the brilliant success at Damasi will cause a modification in the sea programme of the Greeks.

Taking a general survey of the field tonight (midnight) the fortunes of war thus far are pretty evenly divided, but the chances for the immediate future are decidedly in favor of the Greeks. DAMASI CAPTURED AND BURNED. Greek Forces Open Up the Way to Ellassona. ATHENS, April 20.—Midnight—News has been received that the Greeks, after a desperate battle, have captured and burned Damasi. Vigla is still resting. Another division of the Greeks troops, it is reported, has traversed the Revent pass and captured three block houses. This division has almost reached Damasi, where it will effect a union with the force that captured the town. The 20,000 troops under Gen. Smolentis displayed the greatest bravery. Revent lies twelve miles northwest of Larissa. Edhem Pasha, with a force variously estimated at from 10,000 to 14,000 troops, led seven assaults against it yesterday, but all were repulsed by the Greeks. Crown Prince Constantine has telegraphed here that the Turks at that point were completely and finally repulsed. In Athens greater attention has been