THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. XXXI., NO. 168. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1897. EIGHT-PAGE EDITION.

CALIFORNIA OPS—15c per pint, 25c per quart.

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Have you tried it yet at our fountain? It is better than ever and just the drink after a long spin.

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Fine Colored Percale Shirts, well worth 75c and $1.00.

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Double Seat and Knees, in nice Cheviots and Worsteds, new colorings, elegantly tailored, and are well worth $4.00 and $4.50.

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The Daily and Sunday Post-Intelligencer will be delivered by carrier or mail at 75 cents per month.

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FEW VICTIMS FOUND.

Tons of Debris Cover the Guthrie Dead.

WORK PROCEEDS SLOWLY.

Five More Bodies Taken From the Wreck Left by the Canadian Valley Flood—Many Unfortunates Are Thought to Be Concealed Beneath the Cimarron—Railroads Completely Demoralized—Guthrie Is Systematically Looking After the Sufferers, and Declines Aid From Any Other Town.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 30.—A special to the Times from Guthrie, O. T., says: Five more bodies from the debris left by Wednesday's cataclysm have been found in West Guthrie. The bodies of George Owens and Mrs. Charles Ruffins were found on the west bank of the river. The bodies of Henry Simmons and Mrs. Watson and child were found under a pile of hay near the Cimarron. Mrs. Watson had her child closely clutched to her breast, in which position both met death.

Scores of organized searching parties are at work, but progress is slow, since tons of debris must be dug over in the search. It is believed that the rushing waters of the Cimarron conceal many corpses. The Cimarron is two miles north of the city, and when the flood came the waters of the Cottonwood joined it. The Cimarron's bottom contains quicksand, and it is one of the most treacherous streams in the country. It flows into the Arkansas at the east end of Pawne county and it is likely that several bodies, if not buried in the sand, have been carried on to the Arkansas, which is also very high. The bodies of the dead will be buried tomorrow.

The Cimarron river is literally jammed with wreckage and the bodies of dead animals. Farmers are carrying off the wreckage by the cartloads.

The rear portion of the Heim brewing plant, containing $10,000 worth of machinery, caved into the Cottonwood river this morning.

Over 1,500 homeless people are being cared for by the city.

Division Superintendent Dolan, of the Santa Fe, increased his force of trackmen to 500 today and now has that number at work on the tracks south of Guthrie. He states that traffic will be open to the south by tomorrow morning. Over four miles of Santa Fe roadbed was washed out. The Santa Fe will lose $25,000.

The loss to this city and county, by careful estimate, reaches $200,000. Several costly bridges were destroyed. Twelve persons are yet missing.

Guthrie Declines Outside Aid.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 30.—The following notice is given to the public by President Horner, of the Guthrie Club, and Mayor Berkey:

"A thorough investigation has been made of the losses resulting from the recent flood. The proper relief committees have been organized and the needy and destitute are being cared for systematically. In order to anticipate the generous impulses of neighboring towns and the public generally, it has been deemed proper to give notice through the press that while the loss has been severe, yet Guthrie will be able to take care of the situation without outside assistance. In accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting held at the Guthrie Club rooms this 30th day of April, 1897, the notice, as above specified, is hereby given."

CHAMBERLAIN SPEAKS OUT

Government's Policy Toward the Transvaal Justified by the Circumstances.

LONDON, April 30.—The parliamentary committee inquiry into the Transvaal raid was resumed today. The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, made a long statement under oath, declaring in the most explicit terms that neither he nor his colleagues in the colonial offices had, until the day before the raid, the slightest suspicion of anything in the nature of an advance into the Transvaal.

Rutherford Harris made a long statement as to his connection with the movements in the Transvaal, the auditors showing intense interest.

During the debate on the budget yesterday, Sir William Vernon Harcourt severely criticised the government. Mr. Chamberlain explained the policy of the government, saying:

"I hoped that our policy would continue to be non-partisan, but that hope has disappeared in the face of Sir William Harcourt's speech, and I now challenge him to raise the issue. (Cheers and counter cheers.)

"Is the opposition prepared to take issue with us when we say that while we intend to observe our own obligations, we intend that obligations toward us shall also be maintained? The question between us and the Transvaal is not interference in the internal affairs of the Transvaal, nor an attack on the London convention upon our part, but breaches of the convention on the part of the Transvaal, and we are calling upon them to give us satisfaction."

Sir William Harcourt here interrupted Mr. Chamberlain by remarking: "You are asking for £200,000."

"What nonsense!" exclaimed Mr. Chamberlain, hotly.

Prolonged cheering greeted the sharp answer of the secretary of state for the colonies, who continued:

"We ask for £200,000 when everybody knows the Transvaal is asking for a million and for hundreds and hundreds of thousands. The Transvaal has been arming to an extent absolutely unjustifiable by any ordinary policy of defense. We have not complained, but the result has been that the present arms of the Transvaal are altogether disproportionate to the defensive resources of Cape Colony, and the Transvaal's armaments, after expending considerably over a million upon them, are still going on. Batteries of artillery and Maxim guns, millions and millions of cartridges and hundreds of thousands of rifles have been imported into the Transvaal.

"I do not believe there is a feeling to repudiate the policy of the government. On the contrary, I believe the feeling of every loyal British subject at the Cape to be one of gratitude and satisfaction with her majesty's government. I understand that they recognize their position as the representatives of a paramount power in South Africa and are determined in the oft-used words, to maintain the integrity of all of our rights under the convention."

The conclusion of Mr. Chamberlain's remarks was the signal for a tremendous outburst of cheering on the part of the Conservatives.

Rejected on a Tie Vote.

CAPE TOWN, April 30.—In the Cape parliament today Mr. Merriman, the anti-Rhodes leader, offered a resolution of no confidence in the ministry, which he supported by a vigorous attack upon the hostile attitude assumed by the Cape Colony administration towards the Transvaal. The chamber was crowded, and the debate was one of the most exciting character, but the resolution was finally rejected by the casting of the vote of the speaker of the house.

Capt. Hinkle Not to Blame.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The local inspectors of hulls and boilers today rendered a decision exonerating Capt. Hinkle from all blame for the wreck of the steamer Yaquina at Hueneme, April 11.

Dunlop Must Serve His Term.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The president has decided not to interfere in the case of Joseph R. Dunlop, proprietor of the Chicago Dispatch, sentenced to two years' imprisonment for sending obscene matter through the mails. A strong effort was made to secure pardon on the grounds that his life would be placed in jeopardy by imprisonment.

HEAVY LOSS FROM EARTHQUAKE.

Many People Injured at Guadeloupe, West Indies.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The United States consul at Guadeloupe, West India islands, has telegraphed the state department under date of April 29 from Point Apitre, as follows:

"Severe earthquake; loss heavy; many injured."

OREGON TO BE AT SEATTLE.

Orders to the Warship for the Fourth of July—Bennington May Come.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Secretary of the Navy Long has instructed Capt. Crowninshield to order the battleship Oregon to Seattle on the Fourth of July, if that vessel should then be in the vicinity of Puget sound; if not the Oregon, then the Bennington, now on its way from South America to San Francisco.

Definite orders concerning the subject will be made June 15, depending upon the whereabouts of the two vessels at that time.

BOARD OF CONTROL AGAIN.

Announcement of Subordinate Positions at the Walla Walla Penitentiary.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

OLYMPIA, April 30.—The board of control was in session nearly five hours tonight, during which time the following appointments for the penitentiary were made:

Hospital steward, J. A. Prowley, Spokane.

Labor overseer, Peter Mins, Spokane.

Guard, Thomas Dorricott, Walla Walla.

Warehouseman, R. L. McFarlane, Walla Walla.

Engineer, W. A. Veizencamper, Pasco.

Much time was devoted to the discussion of affairs and employes of the Western Washington Hospital for the Insane, though no appointments were announced.

There is not an entire unanimity of opinion prevalent among the members of the board regarding the selection of certain aspirants for places in the institution, and at 12:15 o'clock an adjournment was fixed until next Monday evening, when it is expected that the board may conclude the business of selecting employes.

Fred Guyot, formerly head warden of the Western Washington hospital for the insane, has been relivede, and has returned to his home in this city. Mr. Guyot, although a life-long Democrat, held the position of warden in the asylum for sixteen years under successive Republican administrations, by reason of his efficiency, but has at last fallen a victim to reform methods. It is asserted that the new superintendents of the various state institutions do not always approve of these changes, but it has been decreed that room must be made for the numerous and persistent supplicants for place.

MR. HILL MUCH SURPRISED

Not a Dollar of Stock in the N. P.—Winter's Resignation Unexpected.

ST. PAUL, April 30.—President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, returned home today, having stopped several days in New York on his arrival from his European trip. "I don't own a dollars' worth of stock in the Northern Pacific Company," said he when asked if he or his friends had acquired a controlling interest in that company.

Mr. Hill's attention was directed to the statement of President Winter, of the Northern Pacific, who said that his reason for resigning from that position was because "Mr. Hill and his associates have acquired an amount of the capital stock which, combined with friendly holdings in Europe, entitle him to a strong voice in Northern Pacific affairs."

"I was shown the statement made by Mr. Winter while in Chicago yesterday," said Mr. Hill. "It was a surprise to me. I have a very high regard for Mr. Winter, and was much surprised at his tendering his resignation as president of the Northern Pacific. I was also much surprised at the reasons assigned for such action. I do not own any stock in the Northern Pacific."

When asked what foundation there was for Mr. Winter's statement that friends of Mr. Hill had secured a controlling interest in the stock and securities of the Northern Pacific, the president said he did not know. His conversation conveyed the impression that he was densely ignorant of Northern Pacific affairs.

Whatever may be the policy of that road he would say, as he has said all along, that there would be no consolidation with the Great Northern, and that no arrangement looking to a compact for traffic would be made as far as he was concerned.

NEW MAIL SCHEDULE.

Portland Given the Benefit of an Improved System.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Some changes have been made in the arrivals of mails in this city and one of no little importance will be made tomorrow. The train from Portland, which formerly arrived at 11:15 a. m., will arrive at 7:45 a. m. Local officials have made arrangements to have al lthe mail on the train assorted, so that it can be delivered on arrival here; therefore, all Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and Alaska mail will be delivered daily in the business center of this city by 9:30 a. m.

The train to Portland will leave San Francisco an hour later than in the past.

Commissioner to Leave for Cuba.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 30.—Col. W. J. Calhoun, who has accepted the mission to Cuba to assist in the hearing of the Ruiz case, will leave here for Cuba on next Sunday or Monday.

DEATHS.

M. C. Bristol.

CHICAGO, April 30.—M. C. Bristol, superintendent of construction of the Western division of the Western Union Telegraph Company, with headquarters at Chicago, died this morning of typhoid-malarial fever. Bristol was born in New York in 1842 and served in the United States military telegraph corps during the war. He was appointed superintendent of construction of the Western Union February 1, 1897.

D. W. Delts.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

EVERETT, April 30.—D. W. Delts, an old soldier of the Twentieth Illinois infantry, died at Mukilteo on April 22. He was formerly a member of the Snohomish Post, G. A. R. He was buried on Saturday by John Buford Post, G. A. R., of Everett.

Howard C. Hackett.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Howard C. Hackett, sporting editor of the World, died suddenly today. He was 39 years old, and one of the best known newspaper men in the United States.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WILL FIGHT TO A FINISH

The Powers Cannot Intervene to Stop the War.

GREEKS WIN AT VELESTINO.

Smolenski's Brigade Forces Back 8,000 of the Turks, Who Suffer Enormous Losses—The Moslems Advance to Trikkala, and Are Said to Have Occupied Volo—Greeks Compelled to Relinquish Their Hold on Epirus—Osman Pasha Hurrying With 30,000 Men Toward Janina.

LONDON, April 30.—It is semi-officially stated that there is reason to believe that European intervention between Turkey and Greece in the present position of affairs is regarded as wholly impracticable, both Greece and Turkey having resolved to continue the war. The powers are thus

GEN. SMOLENSKI.

obliged to stand aside until one of the combatants is finally defeated.

PARIS, April 30.—The Temps urges the new Greek cabinet to lose no time in recalling Col. Vassos from Crete, and so give Europe what she has been demanding in vain for so long.

This, the Temps adds, is the best way to prepare for the intervention of Europe and not give Turkey time to form dangerous ideas as to the re-arrangement of frontiers. The Temps also demands an immediate armistice.

SMOLENSKI SAVES THE DAY.

At Velestino He Beats Back the Turkish Foe.

ATHENS, April 30.—Midnight—A telegram just received here says a great battle has been fought at Velestino between a Turkish force of 8,000 and Gen. Smolenski's brigade. The dispatch states that the Turks were repulsed with enormous losses.

Smolenski has asked the crown prince to congratulate the troops.

The battle of Velestino raged fiercely from sundown until 10 o'clock this morning. The Greeks have been reinforced, the reinforcements arriving at a critical stage of the fight. Gen. Smolenski telegraphs that the Turks will be unable to capture Pharsala, because the Greek position is strong and the morale of the Greek troops completely restored.

LONDON, April 30.—The Chronicle's correspondent at Pharsala telegraphs:

The Turks attacked Velestino junction Tuesday night with four squadrons of cavalry and a battery of horse artillery. The large force or Greeks beat the Turks off, but not before they had displaced half a dozen rails and cut the wires. The latter were repaired, and on Wednesday the train service was resumed.

Fighting was renewed Wednesday night, but without special results. On Thursday night the Turks assembled in great force in the direction of Velestino. The Turks made an attack before dawn, but were successfully repulsed. Three times in the course of the morning was the attack repeated, each time from a different direction, and each time the result was a repulse. Apparently it was intended that the attacks should be simultaneous, but this plan failed, owing to the lack of proper organization. The Turks, however, pushed the attack with the utmost determination for six hours, and only abandoned the attempt to seize the junction about noon.

The Greeks behaved well. The Third brigade and artillery particularly distinguished themselves under Gen. Smolenski. The Turkish losses were heavy. The Greek loss was much lighter. Col. Janninosta, with the Eighth regiment, pursued the Turks several miles.

Full-grown and mature men, well armed, though without uniforms, are arriving here with every train. They are supplied with ammunition.

The transport service is improving rapidly. Heliograph and night watching signals have been established, covering the entire territory occupied by the forces. An excellent spirit animates the men, who work hard from 5 in the morning until 7 in the evening, besides sleeping on their arms at night.

A battle has been proceeding near Trikkala, upon which the Turks are fast advancing. They are superior in force, and propose to cut off the Greeks there. It is reported they have already occupied Trikkala and Volo, but there is no official confirmation as to the latter.

The inhabitants are returning here rapidly. Business is being resumed and confidence is restored.

It is the general opinion that the war will continue, but all agree that the morale of the Greeks has been ruined by a shameful flight, and that they are not likely hereafter to offer serious resistance.

GREEKS LOSING EPIRUS.

All Positions Evacuated Except Salagora—Osman Hurrying West.

ATHENS, April 30.—The report of the retreat in Epirus is confirmed. The Greeks are abandoning all positions they had occupied except Salagora. Phillipadia is among the places evacuated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.—The report that Osman Pasha is on his way to Janina, Epirus, with 30,000 additional troops is confirmed.

ATHENS MUCH QUIETER.

New Cabinet Made Up of Good Men, and Selections Are Approved.

LONDON, April 30.—The Times correspondent at Athens says: The storm which threatened to break seems to have passed away. The new cabinet contains several men of excellent talent, and the selection is generally well received. Nevertheless angry murmurings are still heard, and the sky may soon redarken.

The newspapers say a strong Turkish force from Janina, operating with the Turkish garrison at Pentepigadia, attacked the Greek positions there on Thursday and that the Greeks, after an obstinate resistance, were compelled to retreat to Arta. Two companies fell into disorder, and on arriving at Arta threw the town into a state of panic. No dishabitants fled terror-stricken. No dispatches have been received from Arta since noon today (Friday). It is believed that the sudden advance of the Turks in Epirus is due to the apprehension that the powers will soon insist upon an armistice, in which case the Greeks might be allowed to retain the positions captured in Epirus.

The news from Thessaly is also unfavorable. Fighting at Velestino was resumed this morning. The Greek right repelled vigorous cavalry charges, but their left was compelled to retire. It is feared their position at Pharsala will be outflanked, thus compelling a retreat to Dokomos.

GREEKS LARGELY OUTCLASSED.

Europe Regards the Hellenes' Cause as Hopeless.

LONDON, April 30.—Today's news from the seat of war indicates the continued advance of the Turks in both Thessaly and Epirus, but Edhem Pasha is carefully concealing the time and place of his principal attack. Despite optimistic views held in certain quarters in Athens, the new cabinet seems about to enter a hopeless struggle. A comparison in the commissariats of the two armies, sent by the English correspondents, reveals the strength of the Turkish force and the weakness of the Greeks. It is a fresh illustration of Count von Moltke's saying that an army goes upon its belly.

Naturally, Gen. Smolenski makes the most of his momentary success at Velestino with a view of putting fresh courage into his men. It looks, however, as if the Greek commander, in order to defeat the Turks at Velestino, had dangerously denuded Pharsala and left it open to a sudden attack.

Osman Pasha's movements continue as mysterious as ever. Dispatches from Salonica now say he is preparing defenses at Karaburun, where four large Krupp guns, five battalions of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry have just arrived.

TURKEY'S TERMS OF PEACE.

Will Cease Fighting If Greece Will Yield Everything.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A special to the World from Washington says: The terms of peace which Turkey has offered Greece have reached the Washington legation. They are as follows:

The restoration of the boundary fixed by the treaty of 1831, which gave to Turkey all of Thessaly, including its extensive sea coasts.

The evacuation by Greece of Prevesa and other points in the province of Epirus.

The withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete and the acceptance of the plan of autonomy offererd the island by the porte.

The payment of a war indemnity large enough to cover the expense of the mobilization of the Turkish troops.

POLICY TO BE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

New Greek Cabinet to Formulate Its Plans.

ATHENS, April 30.—The legislative assembly will probably meet tomorrow to hear a declaration of policy from the new cabinet.

Meanwhile the minister of war is actively supervising the reservists, with the view of dispatching forces to Thessaly and Epirus.

M. Delyannis has made a statement to the effect that he did not favor a war with Turkey, but was afraid to oppose the national will. He says he was compelled to espouse a war policy in order to save the dynasty. Before retiring from power he was anxious to apply for intervention, but King George objected.

Prevesa Is Hard Pressed.

LONDON, April 30.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says that the Greek fleet has re-attacked Prevesa. The commander of the garrison has asked for provisions, but adds that he can wait if necessary a little longer. It is expected that reinforcements will reach him in two days.

Gunboats Put the Turks to Flight.

ATHENS, April 30.—A dispatch from Santa Maura says the flotilla of Greek gunboats in the Gulf of Ambriaki has bombarded the coast near Nicoholia and Santa Petra. The Turks, the dispatch asserts, were compelled to flee.

Volunteers From Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, April 30.—Four hundred Greek volunteers sailed today for Athens and 1,000 more will leave for the Greek capital tomorrow by special steamer.

Crown Princess Is Hissed.

LONDON, April 30.—The Standard's correspondent at Athens says: Last evening as the Crown Princess Sophia was returning from a visit to the ambulance hospital she was hissed and jeered by the crowd, which forced her to return to the hospital. The royal carriage was then summoned, and the princess drove to the palace at the top of the speed of her horses. The royal arms have been stripped from the carriages, in order that the occupants may drive about unrecognized and thus avoid similar experiences.

FOR MINISTER TO GREECE.

Dr. Hopkins, of Atlanta, Will Be Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Strong intimation is given at the White House today that Dr. Isaac S. Hopkins, of Atlanta, Ga., has been selected as minister to Greece, and that the nomination will go to the senate next week. Dr. Hopkins was a Democrat until last fall, when he joined the Republican party.

Spalding's Typewriter Owns Up.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Miss Sarah Louise Ervin, private secretary of President Spalding, of the defunct Globe Savings bank, testified before the senatorial investigating committee today that Spalding had given her about $75,000, with the understanding that he would secure a divorce and marry her.

NASHUA, N. H., April 30.—The New Hampshire Banking Company suspended yesterday. Solomon Spaldings, father of Charles W. Spalding, of the broken Globe Savings bank of Chicago, is president.

Wrecking Train Wrecked.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, April 30.—A Northern Pacific wrecking train, returning from a Winlock fire in charge of Conductor Ritz, was wrecked under the Tacoma avenue bridge tonight. A sandbar or brakebeam on one of the cars broke, derailing and upsetting the derrick and truck cars and the caboose. Three supports were knocked from under the bridge, leaving it in a precarious condition. No one was injured.

TARIFF BILL READY.

Put in Shape for Presentation to the Democrats.

CHANGES ARE KEPT SECRET.

Report Said to Be Full of Surprises—Democrats Will Secure a Vote on Important Propositions, to Put the Republicans on Record—Jones, of Nevada, Attempting to Force Concessions — Californians Anxious for a Higher Rate on Fruits, in Order to Be Able to Enter the Eastern Market.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Senators Allison and Aldrich spent the day in placing the finishing touches to the tariff bill. They were the only members of the subcommittee in the city. The bill has been completed in all essential particulars, and now only remains to be put in shape for presentation to the Democrats. The members of the sub-committee decline to reveal the changes agreed upon, even to members of the senate. Indeed, senators generally are as ignorant of the amendments agreed upon as the general public, and it is safe to say that the report when made will contain many surprises.

The Democrats say the length of time taken in committee will depend entirely upon the character of the amendments. It is understood to be one of the purposes of the Democratic members of the finance committee to offer several amendments and force a vote on them so as to put the Republicans on record, and they count upon having the co-operation of Jones of Nevada on some of their propositions. Jones' position appears to be that he will demand certain concessions, most of them affecting Western interests, and that if he does not secure them from the Republicans he will join the Democrats in order to get them, and some of the Democratic members have indicated a willingness to assist him.

The California fruit people are continuing their efforts to secure an advance in the fruit rates, and they are hopeful of success. M. J. Daniel and R. E. Snow constitute a committee now here in this interest. They have exhibited specimens of such of their oranges to the committee as they do not ship to the Eastern markets, because they are shut out, they say, by European competition. They contend that with a small advance in rates California can supply the entire country with citrus fruits.

LIQUOR TAX IS TOO HIGH.

Present Rate of $1.10 Causes Increase in Illicit Distilling—Will Be Cut Down.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—It is very probable that the secretary of the treasury will soon recommend to congress a material reduction in the internal revenue tax on distilled spirits and an increase of the tax on beer. Action will be taken on the ground that the present tax of $1.10 per gallon is above the revenue-producing point.

Some days ago Senator Cullom introduced a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the secretary for his views on the subject, and the commissioner of the internal revenue has now in preparation a report to the secretary covering the facts involved. This report will show that since the increase in tax on spirits from 90 cents to $1.10 per gallon, illicit distilling has increased to a point almost, if not quite, beyond control. This is the case particularly in the mountainous districts of the South.

Recently evidence has been obtained of its extension in the North. A short time ago a large quantity of illicit whisky was captured in Atlanta, and investigation disclosed the fact that it was manufactured in Nebraska. That it is rapidly increasing and extending in many directions internal officers say is beyond doubt, and with only the $50,000 appropriated by congress for the detection and suppression of illicit distilling, the internal revenue bureau is almost helpless to stem the tide.

Just what reduction will be recommended is not known, but there are reasons for believing that 90 cents, the rate under the McKinley bill, will be fixed upon. Under the lower rate it is contended that the inducements for violating the law would be reduced, and at the same time the revenue would not suffer.

No definite conclusions have been reached as to what the tax on beer should be, but it is altogether probable that an increase will be advised.

BLYTHE CASE IN SUPREME COURT.

Attorneys Given Till May 10 to File Motion for Dismissal.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Blythe will case occupied the attention of the supreme court five minutes today. F. D. McKenny, a Washington attorney, made a motion in behalf of Mrs. Hinckley, the natural daughter of the millionaire, who was awarded his estate by California courts, for leave to docket the case and file the record to enable the attorneys for Mrs. Hinckley to make a motion May 10 for a dismissal of the case. Mr. McKenny stated that the appeal had been taken by other claimants merely for delay, with a hope of inducing Mrs. Hinckley to compromise for the sake of securing possession of the property. Chief Justice Fuller told McKenny to appear May 10 with documents, and the court would consider the request.

The court adjourned until May 10, when it will announce opinions, but will not hear arguments.

RESIGNATION HELD BACK.

No Action Taken as to Receiver Clark, of Spokane.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The comptroller of the currency has not yet received the resignation of F. Lewis Clark, receiver of the First National bank of Spokane; nor has he had any definite report from Bank Examiner Lynch, who went there to make a personal investigation of the charges that Clark was working his bank receivership and the receivership of the Last Chance mine for his personal advantage.

Examiner Lynch has wired the comptroller to take no action whatever until his full report is received.

Library Thief Found Guilty.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Philip McElhone, formerly employed in the Congressional library, was found guilty in the criminal court today of feloniously taking and carrying away from the library certain valuable historic documents. Notice of a motion for a new trial was given. The defendant was subsequently released on $3,000 bonds.

Reforms for Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Minister Dupuy de Lome has received an official dispatch from Madrid confirming the press cable that the queen has applied the reforms to Cuba.

"Half a span of angry steel" will produce no more fatal results than a neglected cold or cough. For all throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy. It is invaluable in cases of croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, and la grippe.