

When Passing

Our store look in. Every glance will show you something that claims a place in your household.

- Choice French Prunes, 4 cents per pound; 20 pounds for 75 cents. Rolled Oats, 9-pound sacks, each, 25 cents.

COOPER & LEVY

104 and 106 First Ave. S.

Phosphate

The Friend of the Cyclist and Athlete.

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

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

A1 Buckles Have a Tongue.

OUR BELTS AND BUCKLES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

All shades, styles and widths, with the latest, original Harness Buckle.

Jos. Mayer & Bros.,

Manufacturing Wholesale and Retail Jewelers.

705 Second Ave.—116 Cherry St.

A Guarantee With Every Watch We Sell.

F. Winiński, Graduate Optician, has her office in our store.

Bicycles

- Phoenix \$100 Mitchell 75 Beebe, Wood Frame 60

Phoenix Tandem. The most complete line of sundries and supplies.

Mitchell-Lewis & Slover Co. 306-310 First Av. South, Seattle, Wash.

Be the Phoenix Racer, in Stewart & Holmes Co.'s window.

- CLAMS—Quahaugs, Dossie & Son's. CLAMS—Little Necks, Potter & Wrightington's. CLAMS—Razor, Mined, Pioneer Brand. CLAM NECTAR—Liberty Brand. CLAM BOUILLON—Burnham's.

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

FRISCH BROS.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, 720 FIRST AVE.

Are You Blind?

No; but you may be nearly so if you do not take proper care of your eyes.

SEATTLE WOOLEN M'FG CO.,

No. 1119 First Avenue.

New Goods From the Mill Daily.

GARDEN HOSE

Sprinklers, Nozzles, Hose Reels.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The Washington Rubber Co., (Inc.) 714 First Av., Seattle, Wash

A Hog..

Strictly speaking, 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

IMPERIAL BRAND

J. H. WISE,

MINING ENGINEER.

Reports on Mines, Engineers' Development, advice on Concentration and Milling of Ores. P. O. Box 87. Rooms 24-27 Epler Block. Take elevator McDonald Bldg

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

General Miles Soon to Leave on His Trip to Europe.

WILL VISIT BOTH ARMIES.

The Late Representative Holman of Indiana Sat Thirty-one Years in Congress—Twenty Times a Candidate, and Only Thrice Defeated—Prosecution of the Young Men Who Stole Valuable Documents From the Congressional Library—Nelson Galas Prestige Through His Bankruptcy Bill—Seattle Steamers to the Orient Afford a Means of Better International Mail Facilities.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, May 1.—Gen. Miles' object in visiting the seat of war in the Orient is to make a detailed examination into the personnel, equipment and methods of military practice of the contending forces.



—ABOR DAY.

There is no lack of precedents for such a trip as Gen. Miles proposes to make. Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Scott, De Lafield, Mordecai, McClellan and many others have at various periods in European history preceded him in similar missions.

"I will leave the city," said Gen. Miles to the Post-Intelligencer correspondent the other day. "I am not soon as I can put my official and private affairs in order and secure my passage. This will occupy me perhaps another week. I have not yet completed the details of my tour, but I shall probably go first to Genoa, and thence to the residence in the city of the first Greek, then the Turkish army, spending considerable time with each, according to circumstances and as the opportunities are offered me.

"So far as possible, I shall pursue my inquiries and be in the habit of making my observations of use to the war department of my own country. It is probable that while I am abroad I shall make observations of other European armies also, and not tell how long it will be before my return. My stay will depend almost entirely upon the political situation which may arise in the present war should involve the powers in a struggle, my stay would be protracted indefinitely, and my work multiplied accordingly."

In point of continuous service, Speaker Reed was not in the habit of the house, but the man who served more years than any other man in congress was William S. Holman, of Indiana, who died last week at his residence in this city. His service in the house was broken by three defeats, but in all he sat thirty-one years in the popular branch of congress.

This is several years longer than either William D. Kelley, Samuel J. Randall or Charles O'Neill—the famous Pennsylvania trumvirate—sat in the body. He was the last of the distinguished Northern Democrats who were before, and during the war, prominent in public life. His death following so soon after that of Senator Voorhees leaves Senator David Turpin, of Indiana, the only survivor of that great group of Hoosier Democrats who fought the battles of their party in that closely contested state in the years before, during, and just after the war.

In 1876 and in 1884 Mr. Holman was looked upon as a formidable presidential candidate. Although in late years he was not an effective speaker on the floor, his coming in China there will be but one government which is not a partner in the union, the Orange Free State. The conditions covering the interchange of mails in the civilized world by the swift means of conveyance at the disposal of the governments of all the countries through which it must pass from origin to destination without unnecessary detention at any point, the sanctity of its seal being everywhere recognized and respected, and being forwarded from place to place and from country to country, in case the movements of the address should render that course necessary.

China will be a very decided acquisition to the Postal Union, because of the many sailing vessels between that and this country. By utilizing the fast steamers sailing off more than twice a month from Seattle, as well as regular steamers from means of conveyance at the disposal of the governments of all the countries through which it must pass from origin to destination without unnecessary detention at any point, the sanctity of its seal being everywhere recognized and respected, and being forwarded from place to place and from country to country, in case the movements of the address should render that course necessary.

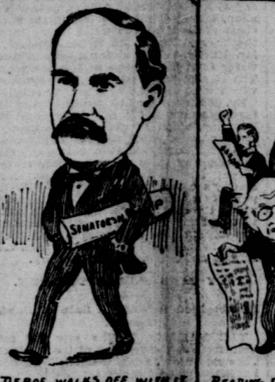
GREEKS ARE TOO WEAK

Europe Sees Nothing But Defeat for the Hellenes.

CRUSHING BLOW IS PLANNED.

Edhem Pasha to Advance in Force on Pharsala—Greek Success Regarded Lightly—The Powers Anticipate an Appeal for Intervention, and Will Insist on the Evacuation of Crete With an Indemnity to Turkey—Greeks Again Move on Pentepagada.

Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press. LONDON, May 1.—The events of the week have served to further alienate sympathy from the Greeks. The story from Larissa of the fearful stampede to and from that city after the fighting at Tymavo (cabled exclusively to the Associated Press on Wednesday last) is the sensation of the day. All the newspapers are glowing with praise of the dispatch, saying it was the finest display of military discipline and valor since the Greek army was reorganized.



—ABOR DAY.

for several years devoted himself ardently to the effort to pass a complete bill on the subject of the voluntary features of the Torrey bill. The Nelson substitute, which now the house will have to consider, provides instead for voluntary bankruptcy, the only exceptions being in cases where fraudulent transfers of property have been made by debtors. The house having already in a previous congress passed an involuntary bankruptcy bill, it seems probable that the Nelson bill, or a reasonable modification of it, will be passed by the house at the present session. This is a consummation that is earnestly wished by many commercial institutions and business houses throughout the country. In the East a strongly involuntary law would have been more acceptable to creditors, while in the Western states the Nelson bill will be more generally satisfactory.

Historic old "Catham" just across the Rappahannock from Fredericksburg, Va., where rises the noble granite tower of the memory of Martha the mother of Washington, is to be sold at auction. The mansion was built in 1730 by William Fitzhugh, but it was acquired by intermarriage with a Lee of Stratford. Fitzhugh sold it to Maj. Churchill Jones, who fought through the war of the revolution under Col. Washington, of Stafford, a cousin of George Washington. About fifteen years ago Maj. J. Horace Lacy sold the property to Oliver Watson, but he became William Mays, of Ohio, who resides in it.

George Washington was a frequent visitor at Catham. It was there that he first met Martha Washington. Gen. R. E. Lee also courted his wife at this charming old place. During the war Gen. McDowell had his headquarters there for several days. The present owner, Mrs. C. C. Smith, has thrown across the Rappahannock river to the north of the pontoon bridges were thrown across the river by the Federals in the disastrous battle of Fredericksburg.

It is said that in the old times the number of visitors at Catham was so great that the horses in the stable belonged to the guests frequently numbered fifty.

With the entrance of China into the Universal Postal Union, that great postal alliance will be what its name indicates it to be—the Universal Postal Union. With the coming in China there will be but one government which is not a partner in the union, the Orange Free State. The conditions covering the interchange of mails in the civilized world by the swift means of conveyance at the disposal of the governments of all the countries through which it must pass from origin to destination without unnecessary detention at any point, the sanctity of its seal being everywhere recognized and respected, and being forwarded from place to place and from country to country, in case the movements of the address should render that course necessary.

China will be a very decided acquisition to the Postal Union, because of the many sailing vessels between that and this country. By utilizing the fast steamers sailing off more than twice a month from Seattle, as well as regular steamers from means of conveyance at the disposal of the governments of all the countries through which it must pass from origin to destination without unnecessary detention at any point, the sanctity of its seal being everywhere recognized and respected, and being forwarded from place to place and from country to country, in case the movements of the address should render that course necessary.

MORROW IS THE MAN.

Will Be Appointed to McKenna's Place—Waymire to Succeed Morrow. Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, May 1.—President McKinley has decided to appoint Judge Morrow to the circuit judgeship of the Ninth district and Judge Waymire to succeed Morrow.

GREEKS ARE TOO WEAK

Europe Sees Nothing But Defeat for the Hellenes.

CRUSHING BLOW IS PLANNED.

Edhem Pasha to Advance in Force on Pharsala—Greek Success Regarded Lightly—The Powers Anticipate an Appeal for Intervention, and Will Insist on the Evacuation of Crete With an Indemnity to Turkey—Greeks Again Move on Pentepagada.

Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press. LONDON, May 1.—The events of the week have served to further alienate sympathy from the Greeks. The story from Larissa of the fearful stampede to and from that city after the fighting at Tymavo (cabled exclusively to the Associated Press on Wednesday last) is the sensation of the day. All the newspapers are glowing with praise of the dispatch, saying it was the finest display of military discipline and valor since the Greek army was reorganized.



—ABOR DAY.

thought to be as important as they are represented. Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, is evidently preparing an extensive plan to attack Pharsala, and the appearance of the Turkish cavalry in the direction of Demokos, about 100 miles south of Pharsala, indicates that it is the intention of Edhem Pasha to turn the Greek flank. It is suspected that the fighting at Velesino was intended by the Turkish general to divert attention and occupy Gen. Smolenski, the Greek commander there, while overpowering forces are thrown on Pharsala.

It is stated that the German ambassador at Constantinople, Count von Helldorf, was on Wednesday last the bearer of a message to the sultan, expressing Emperor William's appreciation of the occupation of Larissa, in much commended the war against Greece.

An interesting fact in connection with Edhem Pasha is that prior to the war he was regarded by the Greeks as being a philhellene, for when he was commander of the Order of the Ottoman Saviour.

At the present moment interest centers at Athens rather than on the frontier. The position of the Greek government is evidently most critical. The change of ministry is an eloquent sign of the weakness of King George, and especially his accepting of the Russian offer to have placed him, when summoned to confer with his majesty, addressed him in an offensively blunt manner. The king replied, "I do not wish to see you here, but I will see you in the city."

The statement that Greece will carry on war to the last gasp is not regarded as of any importance. Greece is already ready to make any sacrifice for the sake of independence, and further efforts must soon be abandoned. The Greeks will await a decisive encounter at Pharsala, and they are expected to appear there in force.

The conditions of peace which Greece will have to accept are stated to be most probably as follows: The Greeks will be allowed to retain the island of Crete, but provided the island of Crete is immediately evacuated, Turkey will be permitted to impose a war indemnity upon Greece. The Turks will doubtless raise some difficulty when they are called upon to return to the status quo, but the pressure of the powers will induce them to consent. The meeting of the czar and Emperor Francis Joseph is watched with the keenest interest, and it is believed they have arrived at an agreement regarding the future of Turkey and the Balkan states. A section of the continental press asserts that this agreement covers the whole future of Eastern Europe and is directed against Great Britain, which country is ignored in the agreement as not having any interest in the question, whatever she may think herself. The English newspapers, however, while agreeing that these are Count Muraviev's proposals, are confident that Count Goluchowsky is not such a simpleton as to enter into such an arrangement, which they claim, would result in making Russia the mistress of Europe.

QUORUM SECURED AT ATHENS.

ATHENS, May 1.—6:20 p. m.—The legislative chamber finally secured a quorum and held a sitting this afternoon. Great Britain, the new premier, without delay, addressed the house. He said the first care of the government would be to reorganize the army. Without a reorganization of the military forces it would be impossible to carry on the war and conclude an honorable peace. Happily the army, which was worthy of a better fate, maintained its spirit unimpaired. The country might rely upon it with confidence. He besought the legislative chamber and the post of premier, said that there was no need of a vote in the chamber regarding this subject. There could be no possible objection to an adjournment. In the names of his party he desired to say that all of the members present would give their whole support to the new cabinet as long as the Turks occupied an inch of Greek territory. The main subject of their solicitude would be to devise ways and means to drive the enemy from their country. M. Philinos said the prince ought to be recalled from the frontier. The crown prince was evidently too fatigued to lead the army. This remark was followed by applause from the galleries. One of the members of the chamber expressed astonishment at the reports of lack of action on the part of the Greek fleet. M. Ralli then confirmed the detailed reports received concerning the Greek victory at Velesino. In regard to the movements of the army in Epirus, he said the retreat had been orderly, with the exception of a part of the infantry, which had been infected by a panic, originating among the inhabitants of the villages. A motion to adjourn was adopted, general assent being given. M. Delyannis approached M. Ralli at the conclusion of the session, the ex-premier and the new premier shaking hands. This incident was heartily cheered, the members of the executive chamber then leaving the building. Awaiting Reinforcements at Arta. LONDON, May 1.—A special dispatch from Athens announces that the Greek army in Epirus has retreated in thorough order to Arta, where it is awaiting reinforcements.

ANTOINETTE IS LOST.

Chilean Bark Surely Wrecked Off Cape Flattery.

CAUGHT BY THE GREAT STORM.

Sealing Schooner Picks Up a Broken Board With Part of the Vessel's Name—Cabin and Doors Also Found Afloat Among Large Quantities of Wreckage—Capt. White and Crew Reported to Have Perished—Bark Was Lumber Laden From Blakeley for Valparaiso.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. PORT TOWNSEND, May 1.—The sailing vessel lost off Cape Flattery is supposed to be the Chilean bark Antoinette, of Valparaiso, which sailed from this port on April 8. The news was received at the Post-Intelligencer news bureau this afternoon from Capt. Christoucho Peterson, of the Indian schooner Columbia, of Neah bay, which has just returned from an unsuccessful sailing cruise off the coast. He says he spoke the British schooner Sapphire, of Victoria, another sealer, which reported having picked up several pieces of ship timber and a broken board, on which was painted a part of a name reading "Antoinette." That was on April 18. About the same time Capt. Peterson observed that the sea was apparently full



—ABOR DAY.

of ship's wreckage. He lowered a boat, and in a few hours picked up seven cubic doors. A large ship's cabin was also observed among the wreckage. The Columbia tacked and sailed around it two or three times without being able to see anything that would indicate the identity of the lost ship. The doors on board of the Columbia are painted white on one side and brown on the other, and are fancy pattern. The sea seemed to be full of miscellaneous wreckage. Capt. Peterson said, and from the neat manner in which the doors were painted for a while it was thought that they came from some steamer. This was directly after several gales had sailed from the bays along the straits where they had sought shelter from the severe storms that prevailed along the coast. The day after their departure a second though not quite so severe a storm came on, and it was generally supposed that the feet had gone to sea a few days too soon to avoid a bad weather. Capt. Peterson says that the wreckage was the heaviest about sixty miles southwest of Cape Flattery. The Antoinette was of 594 tons and owned by A. Sutherland, of Valparaiso. She loaded a cargo of lumber at Port Blakeley and sailed for Valparaiso on April 8 in command of Capt. M. White. The ship carried a crew of fourteen people, six of whom were shipped at Port Blakeley. The remainder of the crew, except the captain, who was of Scotch parentage, were Chileans. The cargo consisted of 70,000 feet of rough lumber, valued at \$125,000, and a quantity of iron at \$25,000, and was consigned to the owner at Valparaiso.

BABY'S FOOT BLOWN OFF.

Fort Townsend Mither Accidentally Shoots Her Little Girl in the Foot. Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. PORT TOWNSEND, May 1.—An unfortunate and distressing accident happened in the family of Harry Smith, of this city, yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Smith accidentally shot off the right foot of her little 2-year-old daughter, or at least injured it so much that it was later taken off by a surgeon. One of the neighbors came in to see Mr. Smith's gun, or to borrow it, and while the two were handling the gun it was discharged, while pointed toward Mrs. Smith's baby girl. The full charge of shot struck the baby in the right ankle, and when Dr. House was called a little later he found on examination that the bones of the foot were badly crushed and the ankle lacerated and that amputation was necessary. The foot was taken off above the ankle, and the brave little girl stood the ordeal like a hero. The mother is in delicate health, and the shock has left her in a precarious condition.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Government Statement Shows a Gain—Customs Increase 100 Per Cent. WASHINGTON, May 1.—The comparative statement of government receipts and expenditures for April shows total receipts \$2,812,113, and expenditures \$2,072,097, leaving a surplus of \$740,016, as compared with a deficit in April, 1896, of \$1,604,490. For the last ten months a deficit is shown, of \$2,196,068. During April receipts of customs amounted to \$2,454,381; internal revenues, \$1,447,213; miscellaneous, \$1,910,570. These figures show a gain in receipts of customs, as compared with April, 1896, of \$12,038,620, or over 100 per cent.

ALDRICH OFFERED THE PLACE.

Can Go to Cuba to Succeed Consul General Lee. Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, May 1.—Consul General Lee's place has been offered to Aldrich Representative Aldrich, of Illinois.

Waiting for the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, is making arrangements to leave for Europe a week from next Monday. He desires to have the tariff bill reported from the finance committee before he leaves.

One Year for Smuggling.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Dennis Vador, late quartermaster of the steamship Albatross, today was sentenced by United States District Judge W. W. Morrow to one year's imprisonment in the Alameda county jail for smuggling opium.

Continued on Page 2.