

SAN FRANCISCO'S NEW POSTOFFICE

Grading and Excavating Bids Will Soon Be Called For.

Senators Perkins and White Make a Call on the President.

The Latter's Opinion Is Asked in Regard to the Circuit Judgeship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Representative Louie led on Assistant Secretary of the Treasury O. L. Spaulding again today in reference to the San Francisco Postoffice building. Mr. Spaulding assured Louie that he would immediately take steps to prepare the specifications, based upon which bids would be advertised for as soon as possible. It was the opinion of Mr. Spaulding that within three weeks advertisements would be published calling for bids for the work of grading and excavating.

Senators Perkins and White accompanied General Romaldo Pacheco to the White House and introduced him to the President. They urged his appointment as Minister to Brazil or the Argentine Republic. At this interview President McKinley improved his opportunity to inquire of Senator White something about the different applicants for the Circuit Judgeship to succeed McKenna.

The opinion of the President was sought as a Democrat who might have no partiality for any of the candidates. Senator White warmly praised Judge Morrow, and said that in his opinion Morrow was the man for the place. This was the first time Senator White had ever met President McKinley. He was introduced by the latter's personal secretary, Mr. C. J. Smith, and was introduced to the President by Secretary Alger. Senator White said to the President that he was surprised to find that he was so well informed as to what took place at the Cabinet meeting. He is inclined to believe, however, that in view of the emphatic telegram and letter which Secretary Alger has received from Senator White, he will not dare to further delay the execution of the act of Congress and will advertise for bids. If he does not do so White will introduce a resolution in the Senate demanding to know the reason for the Secretary's neglect of duty.

Colonel J. F. Evans of San Francisco today appeared before the sub-committee of finance, which has the bill under consideration, and presented additional reasons why a drawback should be allowed on coal used by American vessels. He showed the committee that the drawback provision in the shipping act of 1886 was intended to be continued by the tariff act of 1890, but that the committee's wording of the drawback clause of that act was held by the Supreme Court to be unconstitutional. The difference in the price of coal in the Pacific as compared with the Atlantic coast was shown to be more than 100 per cent, and the fact that high-priced imported coal is used in the Pacific for the same purposes by the Pacific Coast steamers was especially dwelt upon. He said that if in addition to this great extra for coal, the vessel of the coast must also be taxed 75 cents per ton, with no relief by way of drawback, it would operate as a discrimination against the shipping of California to the Pacific States, and would be a just cause of complaint.

Colonel Evans contends that this is a Pacific question, pure and simple, and that the drawback will not injure the coal interests of the East, the price being regulated on this side by the domestic supply. If the foreign coal comes in at a price conforming to the local rate and the foreign shipper must pay the duty, it is a disadvantage to the Pacific coast. It is a disadvantage to the Pacific coast. It is a disadvantage to the Pacific coast.

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ate in the closing hours of the last Congress which prevented the bill from becoming a law.

MOSBY LOSES HIS NERVE. Strange Collapse of the Guerrilla Chief-tain When Called Upon to Address Former Comrades.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Colonel John S. Mosby of San Francisco, the noted guerrilla chief and hero of many battles, lost his nerve when he was called upon to address the Commonwealth Club of Richmond, Va., last night. He had accepted an invitation to address the club and was there to meet his engagement. Many of Mosby's most prominent friends and were especially anxious to hear their beloved commander recount his thrilling experiences. It was also expected that Colonel Mosby would discuss his recent letter defending his course in supporting General Grant for President in 1872.

Colonel Mosby went to the clubhouse at the appointed time, but he could not be induced to make his address, or even to enter the room where the waiting audience was assembled. When an hour had been spent in trying to coax him to respond, the exercises opened, and Joseph Bryan, who is entertaining Colonel Mosby, made the most graceful excuse possible for the state of his guest. When Mr. Bryan concluded there were loud cries of "Mosby" and an attempt was made to force him into the assembly hall. He hid his face in his hands, and as soon as the grasp of his friends was released the faintest glimmer of thirty-five years ago dashed out of the door without explanation and proceeded to another part of the building, where he remained for some time before he returned. The incident caused quite a sensation.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS. Arranging for the Game Between British and American Lawmakers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The international chess match between members of the British Parliament and the American House of Representatives will probably begin immediately after the adjournment of Parliament, which is expected about the middle of May. The preliminaries are being arranged by Hon. J. Henniker Heaton, M. P., and Richard D. Webb, a member of Congress from North Carolina. A letter, today from Heaton, giving the names of the British team, has upset the American manager's plans. It proposes that the contest be conducted in a simultaneous match at five tables, one player to be in charge of each board, and assistants to advise. Following is the list of English players and assistants: Players—Straus, Hon. Horace Plunkett, John Parnell, Archieley Jones, F. W. Williams, or Charles Shaw. Assistant—Lord Folkestone. Sir Herbert Maxwell, Aliburn, McKenna, J. Henniker Heaton, Lord Balfour, Seton Kar, Warkworth, Bromley Davenport, Dalhousie.

The Congressional experts prefer a series of individual matches, but they will consent to play under the British plan rather than have the affair fall to the members of the American team. The match will be named in a few days.

LABOR LEADERS CALL ON REED. Make Known Their Interest in a Very Recent Matter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor called on Speaker Reed today to file a memorial urging an amendment to the eight-hour law, a restriction of immigration, currency reform and other matters. The speakers were: J. P. Morgan, President; Gompers and Vice-President; McGuire addressed the Speaker in support of the memorial. McGuire urged the selection of Representative Gardner of New Jersey as chairman of the Committee on Labor.

Reed expressed satisfaction with the tone of moderation with which the visitors had spoken. It was necessary, he said, in view of the public utility of the passage of the tariff bill to be first secured. Until that was accomplished, nothing could be undertaken. "And you can aid in that," he said, "by directing public opinion that it will tend to overcome the inertia of the body of very estimable citizens who have to pass upon that measure."

CLERKS MUST STAY SOBER. Pension Commissioner Evans Won't Let "Night Hawks" Work for Him.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Commissioner of Pensions Evans means to stop the pernicious habit of some of his bureau clerks. He said today: "I am told there are instances in which clerks who spend nights in saloons come to the office with heads far from clear. This is not calculated to give the Government the character of work for which it pays. Anything of this kind will not be permitted while I am Commissioner. If I learn that any one in this office drinks to his disadvantage, I will place his name in some one else's, with a request to state any ex-Union soldiers who have been unjustly removed, but before doing so I will require the evidence they had while in office and their character."

ONLY SLIGHTLY INDENTED. Official Investigation Shows the Oregon to Be Not Seriously Injured.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Congressional Commission on the Oregon, Wash., today, that the injury to the battleship Oregon are not serious. The greatest indentation in her hull is three inches, and repairs will cost between \$150,000 and \$200,000. She is able to make a long voyage in her present condition.

Overrun by Office-Seekers. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Politicians and office-seekers thronged the White House today. It was after 3 o'clock when the last one left the grounds. An old White House employe agreed that this was the hardest day the President had spent since he was inaugurated.

Senator McBride of Oregon introduced State Senator Guthrie to the President. Ex-Senator Mitchell of Oregon also called. Senators White and Perkins of California asked the President to appoint ex-Governor Romaldo Pacheco to the Brazilian mission.

An Old Claim Favorably Reported. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The bill appropriating \$30,351 to reimburse the heirs of the late John Roach, the Chester (Pa.) shipbuilder, for changes in the construction of the cruisers Chicago, Boston and Atlanta, was today favorably reported to the Senate and placed on the calendar. This bill has been before Congress many years, but has failed either to pass or to receive the signature of the President.

Pacific Coast Pensioners. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Pacific Coast pensioners have been issued as follows: California—Origin James Gorman, San Francisco; supplemental—John H. Herbert, San Francisco; release—Alvin W. Stone, Yountville. Original widows, etc.—Louis B. Flinders, Redwood; Frances Barton, Lodi; Anna Rogers, Santa Cruz.

Washington: Original—Frank B. Stimson, Goldendale; John L. Amesback, Lind.

One Nominated, One Confirmed. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Among the nominations sent to the Senate today was that of William Heimke to be second secretary of the legation at the Legation of Mexico. The Senate confirmed John W. West of New York as Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

His Beef Feeding For Mexico. TERREHON, Mexico, April 21.—H. F. Robloch of Chicago, who claims to represent a syndicate of Boston capitalists who are seeking a suitable location here for an immense meat-packing house, says the company will put a million dollars in the enterprise, depending entirely

MASON'S CAUSTIC MAIDEN SPEECH

The New Illinois Senator Would Amend the Rules.

How the Country's Business Is at the Mercy of Minorities.

He Believes in Scraping the Bar-nacles From the Ship of State.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The monotony of the Senate was interrupted today by an attack upon the rules by one of the new Senators, Mason (R.) of Illinois. He had offered a resolution yesterday for an amendment to the rules providing for the limitation of debate and the ordering of the previous question. When the resolution was taken up today he made his maiden speech, being the subject with levity. Instead of the Senate being the great assembly Senators imagined it to be, it was practically, he said, only a legislative body in the country where a minority transacted public business. Alluding to the tariff bill as a measure in which the majority was interested, he said that the tariff bill was to be voted on by the minority, he remarked that the business interests of the country were on the verge of despondency. He gave the arbitration treaty as another illustration of the minority deciding whether or not it should be ratified. The Cuban matter was another instance.

"Action upon it," he said, "is delayed while murder is committed at our very doorsteps, and we look each other in the face and say, 'Am I my brother's keeper?' The Senator from Alabama knows there is a majority in this body committed to recognize belligerent rights in Cuba, but we are our duty to the minority, and we would like to put her in the drydock long enough to have her bottom scraped so that we can sail and transact public business. Senators say they are in favor of a change individually. Let them show that they are collectively.

He remarked that there was very little likelihood of the Committee on Rules acting soon on the resolution, as Chairman Aldrich was engaged day and night in the preparation of the tariff bill. He spoke with some bitterness of the methods of another party member (alluding to the House) that adjourned every three days in order to gain time for attacks upon the Senate for not attending to business. Gorman moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Rules.

Mason said he preferred to have the resolution acted upon directly and demanded the ayes and noes. Gorman's motion was adopted—ages 32, noes 24. A petition of merchants and commercial bodies of San Francisco against the abrogation of the Hawaiian treaty was presented by Perkins, and one in favor of its adoption by Morrill of Vermont. The amendment appropriating \$50,000 for the improvement of Pearl Harbor was reported from the Committee on For-ign Relations.

An invitation to the Senate to be present at the Grant ceremonies in New York was taken up in the exercises was accepted, on motion of Hawley, and a committee of five—ten to represent the Senate on that occasion was ordered appointed by the Vice President. A concurrent resolution to adjourn over from Monday, April 26, to Monday, May 3, offered by Chandler, went over without action.

The bankruptcy bill was then taken up. Various verbal amendments were made to Nelson's substitute. Turpie opposed the bill because it modified the bill so that stock corporations to go into voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy. Hear, who assists Lindsay in the management of the bill, modified the bill so that it would not include corporations. It was agreed to begin voting on the pension bill tomorrow and on the substitute offered by Nelson tomorrow. The Senate then adjourned.

NO MORE TO BE ADMITTED. TWO MURDERERS ELECTROCUTED

A Very Neat Performance at the Ohio State Prison. COLUMBUS, O., April 21.—The first execution in an electric chair under the new Ohio law took place in the State Prison last night. William Haas and William Wiley, murderers, being put to death. Each case three shocks were sent through the bodies. The executioner had 1750 volts of the current having 1750 volts. Haas was executed first. There were no regrets, no wailing, no wringing of the body, nor did the electrodes leave marks on the skin. Death in each case, no doubt, was painless and instantaneous. The victims were cool and made no final statements.

BROKEN-DOWN CONSTITUTION. Not Worth the Money Appropriated for Her Repair.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 21.—Work has not as yet been commenced on the frigate Constitution authorized by Congress when it appropriated \$80,000 to be expended in making her safe to tow. Boston. Those in authority claim that \$80,000 would not fit her for sea and that it would cost more than the ship to attempt to make her watertight. It is extremely doubtful, say the yard officers, if she ever leaves the drydock. Dry rot has seriously injured the hull. It is expected that the naval officers will refuse to tow her to Boston unless she can be thoroughly repaired.

HIS EXPENSE PAID. How Jesse Grant Will Attend His Father's Memorial Celebration.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 21.—The city government has been asked to pay the expenses of Jesse Grant from San Diego, Cal., to New York and return to attend the ceremonies over his father's remains. The city responded favorably to the request and sent him \$150 out of the general appropriation for the occasion. Consideration of the bill has been deferred until the committee are disposed to discuss it. The money was forwarded on a telegraphic order.

Democratic Gains in Pennsylvania. SHARON, Pa., April 21.—The Congressional election in the Twenty-fifth District was carried by Shoveller (R.) by 4800 majority over Heaman (D.). The Democrats made gains in every county, city and town. McKinley's majority was 8000.

Lit-vary Club Black-illa a Governor. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 21.—The Gentlemen's Literary Club has voted not to admit Governor Mouton as a member. General Harrison and James Whitcomb Riley are members of the club.

An Office-Holder Struggling. LORAIN, Ohio, April 21.—City Commissioner K. user yesterday applied to the township trustees for help. He has received no pay for four months and stated he was starving.

Japanese Warship sails for Hawaii. YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, April 21.—The Naniwa sailed for Hawaii yesterday to protest against the refusal of that Government to permit the landing of Japanese immigrants.

Tribute to a Deceased Congressman. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The House adjourned after a few minutes' session today as a mark of respect to the late Congressman Milliken of Maine.

COTTON CROPS ARE DOOMED. Another Mississippi Levee Breaks—Disastrous Flood in Minnesota—Weather Bureau's Report.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 21.—The levee at the Promised Land plantation, in Issaquena County, broke this morning. It will relieve the pressure on the Louisiana side on the upper bends, but the water will return to the Mississippi at the mouth of the Yazoo River, a few miles above Vicksburg. At 6 o'clock to-night the break was 500 feet wide. This unexpected event makes the inundation of Issaquena and Sharkey counties complete. Today's disaster destroys any hope for the late cotton crop in the lower Yazoo and Mississippi deltas, as it will serve to prevent the flow of water into the area of country submerged. Conditions in Madison Parish, Louisiana, are growing more alarming. President Maxwell of the District levee board states that of his 15,000 acres in the parish less than fifty acres are not flooded. It is closely estimated that 75 per cent of the cotton in cultivation in Madison Parish is submerged. Tents for 2000 people arrived from St. Louis to-night. The demand for relief is increasing daily. There are not less 6000 refugees now in this city.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 21.—Emerson, over the Manitoba side of the boundary, is on his way to-night. Only two buildings are high and dry. The water on the main street is two feet over the store counters. Railway communication is entirely shut off on both sides of the river. The inhabitants are penned in on the second stories. Efforts are being made to send a boat to rescue them. The bridge over the St. Joe River is washed away. From there to Emerson, five miles, the water is still high. On the west side of the river the water has carried the track submerged for twenty-five miles.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The Weather Bureau reports that the total area of land submerged by the overflow of the Mississippi is 20,000 square miles, containing 46,935 farms and a population of 5,000,000. The value of cotton and other machinery, livestock and last year's products still on hand approximate \$90,000,000, and the total production of last year, including 5,000,000 bales of cotton and 3,000,000 pounds of sugar, represents a value of \$21,782,180.

ANOTHER REVOLT IN HONDURAS. The Government Calls Upon Salvador and Nicaragua to Aid in Its Sup-pression.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 21.—News of another revolution in Honduras arrived today. The American freight-carrying ship Foxhall from Puerto Cortes, Honduras, was tied up to the pier at Puerto Cortes, on which the custom-house of the port is built, on the night of April 19, when about forty men armed with Winchester repeating rifles, shotguns, machinery, livestock and last year's products were going to attack them. They intended that it would go well with them if they were to get away to the coast. It was rumored that the things in boxes at the custom-house were receipts and other funds, which frequently create revolutions in Central American republics. Leslie said that he was under orders to sail at 10 o'clock at night, and the coast lines promptly left the pier before the rebels under Desoto had captured a gunboat. The rebels were in the barracks on a lagoon just north of Puerto Cortes. The rebels got six cannons and a lot of rifles and ammunition. The rebels were in the barracks on a lagoon just north of Puerto Cortes. The rebels got six cannons and a lot of rifles and ammunition.

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WAR GODS FROWN UPON HELLENES. Continued from First Page.

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GREEKS IN RETREAT. Edhem Pasha Assures the Porte That He Will Capture Larissa.

PARIS, FRANCE, April 21.—The correspondent of Temps at Constantinople telegraphs that Edhem Pasha has telegraphed from near Turnova that the Turkish divisions are pursuing the Greeks, who are in full retreat. These divisions, Edhem said, have arrived within two kilometers of Larissa, and the investment of that town by the Turks has begun. Edhem Pasha expects to become master of Larissa within three days.

ATHENS' GARRISON SENT. Re-enforcements Start From the Capital to Constantinople.

LONDON, Eng., April 21.—A dispatch to the Times from Athens says telegrams received from Larissa urgently ask that re-enforcements be sent to the front, the Greek troops being exhausted by continuous attacks from the Turks. Two thousand five hundred troops forming the garrison at Athens start for Volo today, whence they will proceed to Larissa by rail. The palace guard and 250 gendarmes will probably follow to-morrow. Severe fighting is proceeding at Reveni, where the Turks have been largely re-enforced.

AT A DISADVANTAGE. Ground Overlooking the Greek Position is Now Held by the Turks.

The Greeks have been at a most fatal disadvantage as far as position is concerned. They have had to fight uphill in more senses than one. The Turks were able to take positions overlooking the Greeks. The battle-ground has laid on the slopes of Mount Olympus and the spurs which run down from it to the Xerxes and Peneus rivers. The summit of Olympus, rising to a height of near 10,000 feet, lies some miles north of the frontier, toward and across which there is a continual descent, except here and there where a peak rises above its surroundings, but always to a less height than its neighbors to the north. Mount Anaplis, where

PHOTOGRAPHS IN NATURE'S COLORS

Remarkable Process Discovered by a French Artist.

Most Minute Variations of Shade In Completed Pictures.

Blue, Green, Red and a Colorless Liquid Produce the Grand Effect.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 21.—Some photographs in colors of nature were exhibited on Broadway today. They were taken in France by the recently discovered process of Villieien Chassaigne of Paris, and while coloring media are used they are remarkably successful efforts in this new field of photography. All sorts of views are reproduced, and the most minute variations in color indicated in the completed photograph. The color of flesh, varying shades of foliage and colors of jewels or metals are distinctly shown. A plate that has been submitted to certain treatment is used, and after that exposure and development are accomplished in the ordinary way. The media supplying the color are applied after the print is finished.

Four liquids are used—one colorless, the other three being blue, green and red. The colorless liquid is applied to the print with a camelhair brush. It is supposed to give the print selective power. Blue, green and red are successively applied, with the application of the colorless liquid between every use of the blue and green. After each application the print is wiped dry. From the blue, green and red solutions applied the print takes the colors of the original, although none of these three may have been separately present in the original view. Neither water nor turpentine will wash off the color. The liquids which produce these results will be placed on the market by July. The solutions and treatment to which the plate is submitted are secrets of the inventor.

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the first engagement took place, is some 4300 feet high, and is topped by several peaks just north of the Turkish side.

A road runs from the north along the crest of the mountain from Patoraki Peak, 3800 feet high, down grade all the time to Miloussa Pass, where it strikes the main road between Ellassona and Larissa. Just where it crosses the frontier at the elevation less than 1000 feet. The Turkish advance along this road was not to be checked by the Greeks from the lower position in spite of their bravery. The same conditions obtained at Reveni Pass. The Turks advanced to that attack from ground higher than that occupied by the Greeks in the pass. Turnova, lying at the foot, was at the mercy of the Turks as soon as they had reached there. Below Larissa the difficulty change. Within five miles begin a line of hills that run off to the south and west, with a gradual rise until they culminate at Dobroncha Dagh on the west and the Kara Dagh on the southeast, some of whose heights, as Mavro Vuni, rise to 2500 feet. These continue to the east, north of the Gulf of Volo, until they connect with the continuation of Mount Pelion.

NEW METHOD OF TELEGRAPHY. A Recent Discovery Promises a Speed of 3000 Words Per Minute Over a Single Wire.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 21.—Before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers to-night Professor Albert Crehore of Dartmouth College read a paper describing a new method of very rapid telegraphing by use of alternating currents, which will be developed by him and Lieutenant George Owen Sauter of the United States Army. The experiments which resulted in the development of the new system were made at the United States Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va. The average telegraph operator, sending messages by the Morse system, can transmit from thirty to forty words per minute. By the new system, where messages are first prepared on a punch-strip and then transmitted automatically, a speed of from 150 to 200 words per minute may be attained. By the new system promised a speed of 3000 words per minute may be attained over a single wire. At the same time the wire could be used for sending other messages by the ordinary Morse system, or by the quadrinary system, without creating any interference. It is also possible to send two entirely different messages over the same line at the same time at the rate of 3000 words per minute, and in addition these messages could be transmitted at the same time by any number of stations at the same instant and recorded automatically. It is necessary to have the messages prepared for sending on slips of paper, punched with signals to represent letters in accordance with the European modification of the Morse code. The new method by which this wonderful speed is to be accomplished is by taking advantage of the peculiarity of alternating currents, in which currents of opposite polarity succeed each other with a rapidity varying from 250 to 400 per second. Between each pair of these waves a current is a moment when the wire is neutral. By means of a simple device these currents may be interrupted, and one or more wave movements of current omitted. By noting these interruptions and their order messages can be read by the use of a sensitive needle or flashlight.

MACE WOULD FIGHT SULLIVAN. Prospect for a Battle Between the Old Fellow and a Joint Tour Through England.

BOSTON, Mass., April 21.—Jem Mace, the old English ex-champion, is in town today trying to arrange to fight John D. Sullivan for a match with John L. Sullivan for a limited number of rounds. The place will be in some Eastern city, probably Boston or New York. If he fails in this he will endeavor to arrange for a meeting with the veteran, Mike Donovan, the boxing instructor, before a big New York athletic club. These two old fellows sparred four interesting rounds in New York some months ago and did so well that the sporting fraternity is more than anxious to have them box again. It is understood that Donovan is very willing to meet Mace. Failing in this, Mace will sail for England from New York on the Campania next Saturday. Sullivan is going to England next fall and Mace wishes to make arrangements to travel with him giving boxing exhibitions in the big cities, which he thinks will make a lot of money for both men. The Sporting Review announces that John L. Sullivan and Jem Mace will tour America this summer.

NEW TREASURY FROM CORBETT. Won't Fight Anybody but Fitz and May Retire From the Ring.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 21.—Fitzsimmons remains deaf to Corbett's appeals the ex-champion will retire from the ring permanently. Corbett frankly believes Fitzsimmons won't notice him. He says: "Fitzsimmons can insist on me fighting some one else first, but this won't avail him, for I refuse to meet any other boxer. This is absolute and nothing can make me do otherwise. I have several schemes and will spring them before long." Billy Madden said today that unless Fitzsimmons declines to fight the Goddard match is as good as made. He is ready to make a match to be held in a year for \$5000 a side. Madden will fight Fitzsimmons name any responsible party, and Billy on behalf of Goddard, will place his deposit.

Pugilist Pearce's Opponent May Die. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 21.—Pugilist Leslie Pearce was arrested pending the result of injuries inflicted on his opponent, Billy Vernon, in the boxing match last night. Vernon was felled by

an infection Fitzsimmons' heart blow in the fourth round, and is now hovering between life and death.

A CUBAN CHLERNEL HOUSE. American Prisoners Dying of Smallpox in Cuban Fortresses.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 21.—A smallpox epidemic is now threatening the Cuban fortress prisoners. The Cuban climate of Oca Matton and other members of the American ship Competitor's crew have died and Melton, who nursed them, shows symptoms of the disease. There are about twenty prisoners in this one afflicted cell alone.

DR. HUNTER HAS WITHDRAWN. End of the Backlash in the Kentucky Senatorship Contest.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 21.—Dr. W. G. Hunter to-night sent to the Republican caucus his resignation of the nomination for United States Senator and asked another man to be selected, because he was convinced he could not win. A caucus to-morrow will probably name a new candidate. It is believed Hunter's withdrawal ends the tedious deadlock.

The Corwin Nails for Alaska. SAN DIEGO, CAL., April 21.—The United States revenue cutter Corwin has sailed for Alaskan waters to join the Bering Sea patrol. She will stop at San Francisco on her way up the coast and will return to San Diego probably about October.

NEW TO-DAY

NEARER JOHN.

I do not know how it is, but seems to me when the cuboars are well filled and a little money in the purse I seem to feel nearer to my John than when I have little in the house and I have to just beg for every cent. Ever since we began to pay cash we have seemed to get along all right. Hard times are out of sight with us. These are cash prices. Do you note the difference.

FIRST-FLOOR GOODS.

Two-horse Harness, heavy complete, \$16 50  
One Extra Side-saddle, complete, \$12  
Best Wash Machine, family style, \$8  
New Coat Steve, "Our Chi" style, \$13 00  
Nice Little Vase, were 35c, now, 25c  
Glass Sauce Dish, 2 city pattern, per doz., 25c  
Teapot, fancy English stone beautiful, 15c  
50c glass, top and bottom, 10c  
Revolving Floor Sifter, best makes, 10c  
"Pure" Tapioca, pearl or flake, 7c  
"Pure" Imported Pickles, extra quart, 50c  
"Pure", condensed Milk, glass quart, 10c  
"Pure" Currant Jelly in glass, 20c  
"Pure" Table Oil, 10c bottles, 7c

SECOND FLOOR GOODS.

San Bonnets, blue or pink, latest, 25c  
Ladies' Fashionable Jacket, black, 45c  
Ladies' or Sailor Hat, 5c  
Summer Corsets, white, nice fitting, 40c  
Towels, Bath or for use, large, 12 1/2c  
Ass