

GREECE NOT SUBDUED

PAYMENT OF INDEMNITY WILL BE FOUGHT.

The Greek Ministry Does Not Propose to Accept Turkey's Terms—An Austrian to Protect the Royal Family—Foreign Admirals Fired On.

LONDON, May 24.—The Greco-Turkish situation, according to the latest advices from both Athens and Constantinople, is becoming serious once more. Turkey insists on the payment by Greece of at least the Turkish expenses of the war and a rectification of the frontier, and to-day the Greek ministers declared to the foreign ministers at Athens that Greece would not pay one cent's indemnity to Turkey nor would it agree to a rectification of the frontier.

Further than this, the feeling of the people of Athens against King George and Crown Prince Constantine is growing in bitterness and the Austrian cruiser Kronprinzessin Stefanie has been ordered from Salonica to Phaleron, near the Piraeus (the port of Athens) to remain there at the disposal of the royal family of Greece if required to convey them from that country.

TURKS BREAK THE ARMISTICE.

To add still more to the excitement in Greece, small bodies of the Turkish right wing in Thessaly advanced yesterday toward the village of Divri. This is a flagrant breach of the armistice. The Turks have also pillaged the estate of the heirs of Photides Pasha, late Christian governor of Crete, near Sofalis, taking away thirty-eight wagon loads of furniture, burning dwellings, violating women and committing many other acts of pillage and outrage.

After the defeat of Domokos the people seemed to expect the immediate arrival of the Turks at Athens. On all sides families prepared to go to the islands and anxious crowds paraded the streets.

Some shots were fired at the crown prince as he endeavored to stay the confusion of the retreat from Domokos. Two Greek battalions were seized with panic and the retreating soldiers, on entering Lamia, could not be restrained by their officers. They shouted: "The Turks are coming." The panic which resulted was increased by the jail birds who had been released and caused disorder throughout the town.

The arrival at Athens of the volunteers from America yesterday excited curiosity, but no enthusiasm. They will proceed to join the army of Crown Prince Constantine.

ADMIRALS FIRED ON.

CANEA, Crete, May 24.—In consequence of the departure of the Greeks, Bushi Bazouks fired upon Admiral Harris, the British commander, Thursday afternoon, making it his fourth escape since he had been in these waters. Later in the day five shots were fired at the French admiral while walking in Suda with his chief of staff. Shots were also fired at a British signaler and three insurgents attacked and disarmed a British lieutenant near Suda.

Owing to this last case, the British admiral sent an ultimatum to the insurgents demanding the return of the lieutenant's arms within forty-eight hours. The ultimatum expired yesterday, and the British cruiser Cambria was recalled to Suda bay to be prepared for eventualities.

Brigandage is also appearing among the insurgents. Two Mussulman children were kidnapped Thursday, and one of them was sent back with a demand for a ransom, failing which the head of the other child would be returned.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Dun Sees Unmistakable Evidence of Improvement.

NEW YORK, May 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Unmistakable evidence of improvement comes in the general increase of commercial loans, mostly for Eastern merchants or companies, though some well known houses in the middle West appear with considerable rediscunts from the South. Not for a long time have commercial loans been fully half the whole. The distinct change gives proof that new business has been larger than many have supposed. Receipts of money from the interior exceed shipments \$1,500,000, mostly from the Middle West. Exports of gold have no influence and only signify the willingness of Russia to pay a price for the gold needed."

Six Weeks Without Food

LAWRENCE, Kan., May 24.—After an illness of several months, Mrs. Nancy Peers died this morning at the age of 81. The deceased came to Lawrence fifteen years ago from Collinsville, Ill. Six weeks ago the physicians announced that the end was near, but she has lingered since for forty-three days without food or drink.

Killed by a Violent Bull

LEBANON, Kan., May 24.—John M. Shippen, an old and respected farmer living eight miles northwest of this city, was killed by a vicious bull in his pasture yesterday morning.

Bicyclist Fatally Hurt

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 24.—Rev. James Snashall was run into by a street car while riding his wheel and probably fatally injured. He is 55 years old and prominent in the Calvary Baptist denomination.

Tanners' Strike Declared Off

CHICAGO, May 24.—The strike of tanners and curriers has been officially declared off by the several unions involved. One-half of the 2,000 men involved will return to work if there is work for them, after the new employes who took the strikers' places have been provided for.

MILIONAIRE SMUGGLER

Two St. Louisans Under Arrest—Under Bonds in Gotham

NEW YORK, May 24.—Richard M. Scruggs, a St. Louis millionaire, and E. G. Langhorne, also a wealthy man of that city, were arrested by custom house inspectors as they left the steamer St. Paul on its arrival from Southampton to-day. Warning had evidently been telegraphed when they left Southampton. The charge is smuggling.

When the inspectors searched Langhorne they found a belt containing diamonds, jewelry and watches. Similar articles were found in Scruggs' pockets. Valuable lace was also captured. The captured stuff is worth \$3,000.

Scruggs declared for himself and Langhorne to the amount of \$35 dutiable property. "I guess it's all right," remarked Scruggs, smilingly, as he handed his declaration to the inspector.

"No, it is not all right," said the officer.

"Why, what's the trouble?" asked Scruggs, still smiling.

"We will have to search you and your companion," was the inspector's reply.

"Search me!" exclaimed Scruggs. "What do you mean? Do you dare insult me? I am a respected citizen of this country and you insult me at your peril. You are impertinent."

"I can't help that," replied the inspector. "I will have to search you."

Scruggs threatened and then pleaded, but the search was made.

The two men waived examination before Commissioner Shields and were held in \$2,500 bail each. It was learned that Scruggs and Langhorne went to England to sell the patent on a calculating machine and got \$300,000 for it.

Scruggs' explanation is that he bought the jewelry for the teachers of the St. Louis Sunday School union, of which he is president, and that he was told in England that they were not dutiable. He is at the head of a St. Louis dry goods company and Langhorne is his secretary.

KILLED THE HIGHWAYMAN.

A Daring Robber Shot Full of Holes—Was a Street Car Robber.

TACOMA, Wash., May 24.—A single robber, late yesterday afternoon, held up and attempted to rob an incoming car on the Steilacoom electric line. About four miles out of the city, a tall man roughly dressed hailed the car, which stopped to let him aboard. As he got on the platform, he pulled a blue dotted calico mask, having holes cut through for eyes, down over his face, produced a revolver, and ordered Superintendent Dame, of the motor line, and Motorman Wellman to the rear of the car. They complied slowly and he followed, ordering the men and passengers to hold up their hands, and the ladies to sit still. Dame and Wellman had entered a rear compartment used for carrying baggage and freight. The robber evidently thought them safely disposed of, for he paid no more attention to them, but commenced relieving the passengers of their valuables. Superintendent Dame drew his gun and fired at the robber three times. Two minutes later the robber was lying beside the car dead, while Dame had been shot in the arm and Jewett Smith, a passenger, in the leg. One of Dame's bullets passed through the right arm of the robber and the other through the left arm, both entering his body, striking lungs or heart. Groaning heavily, he staggered backward to the front platform and fell off the steps, head downward.

CAPTURE GRAVE ROBBERS

The Body of Millionaire Ladd Recovered—Two Men Under Arrest.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 24.—The body of the late millionaire banker, W. S. Ladd, which was stolen from the grave last Monday night, has been recovered and Daniel G. Magone, a middle-aged farmer living near Oregon City, and Charles Montgomery, a young man, who also lives near Oregon City, are under arrest.

Montgomery made a confession implicating Magone and two other men, who are yet at large, and then took the officers to the spot where the body was buried. This was on Magone's farm, a mile and a half below Oregon City on the Willamette river. The body was found practically in the same condition in which it was when removed from the grave.

The principal clue leading to the arrest of the men and the recovery of the body was a drawing knife with which the case was opened and which was left near the grave. A blacksmith made the knife, and when it was shown to him by the detectives recognized it as one he had made for Magone some time before.

Hardin College's Prize Speaker

MEXICO, Mo., May 24.—Miss Cordia Cole of Bedford, Ia., captured the eloquent contest medal at Hardin college, subject, "To the Lions." The other contestants were Carrie Retan of Little Rock, Ark., Mary Adair of Warren, Ark., Edna Lang of Maywood, Mo., Virginia Dyas of Columbia, Minn., Talbot of Taparkana, Texas, Maude McCoy of Loreto, Texas.

Relief Money Ready for Use

HAVANA, May 24.—An installment of the \$50,000 appropriated by Congress for the relief of suffering Americans in Cuba has been received by Consul General Lee by treasury cable transfer and is now on deposit with Childs & Company.

Hutchinson Elevator Burned

HUTCHINSON, Kan., May 24.—The Kansas Grain company's large elevator here was burned last night. The loss is \$5,000. A considerable quantity of grain was stored in it. The fire was started by lightning.

Aircraft Not Credited

SAGINAW, Mich., May 24.—Homer Loring of Newton, Mass., has been appointed receiver of the Union and Consolidated street railways of this place. He is very young for the position—21 years old. He is a son of S. D. Loring, a wealthy broker of Boston, who represents the interests of the bondholders. The bond as receiver is fixed at \$75,000.

Almaden Not Credited

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Absolutely no credence is given by either police, public or press in the sworn statement of W. T. Bryant of the Colorado Soldiers' home, in which he seeks to implicate Pastor Gibson in the murder of Blanche Lamont.

Aeronaut Fatally Hurt

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 24.—Mons. Lee, an aeronaut employed with the Silver Plate Shows, which exhibited at MeKeepert yesterday, fell from his balloon last night while making an ascension, and was fatally injured.

TO NULLIFY TRUST LAW.

Wholesale Grocers Trying to Avoid the Kansas Restrictions.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—Nearly all of the wholesale grocery houses in Kansas and most of the Missouri houses were represented at a meeting in session at the Coates house to-day. It is of peculiar importance to all Kansas grocers, as its purpose is to find some basis on which to reorganize the wholesale grocers' association of that state. Associations of this kind are not far removed from genuine trusts, as they fix prices and rules for governing business. The last Kansas legislature recognized that fact and in passing its anti-trust law last winter it provided for sending to jail traveling salesmen who sell on an agreed schedule and do not compete in prices. This was chiefly for the purpose of reaching the Missouri houses that sell in Kansas.

The great trusts of the East recognized the Kansas law to the extent of lifting the restriction placed on wholesalers of certain kinds of goods which forced them to maintain an agreed price. Even Havemeyer, the sugar trust magnate, was compelled to give up some of his requirements. The grocers finally grew tired of the demoralized condition of trade, and the meeting to-day is an effort to agree on a basis that will save to the grocers a fair profit and at the same time keep them and their salesmen out of the Kansas jails.

HATED INTO DEATH.

An Aged Maryland Couple Lived in Silent Antipathy for Twenty Years.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—Twenty years ago James A. Hooper, an uncle of the present mayor of Baltimore, lost his money and some of his wife's in a real estate speculation. Mrs. Hooper thought him responsible for the losses and refused to speak to him. He reprobated the treatment, and as the years passed the bitterness increased. They ate and attended church together, but all efforts of their children to reconcile them were in vain, and not a word was exchanged.

When Mr. Hooper became sick recently his wife's hatred did not subside. Several days ago he died, aged 84, and she refused to give the reporters any information about him, saying that nothing would get in the papers about him if she could help it. He was buried yesterday. Mrs. Hooper is 80 years old.

ENGLAND RESPECTED.

British Subjects Concerned in the Recent Honduras Revolution Released.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 24.—J. Drummond, a British subject, who led the revolution at Port Cortez, Honduras, and who was captured while wounded and conveyed to San Pedro, was released on the eve of his death sentence upon the demand of the commander of the English war ship Intrepid.

The Intrepid arrived at Port Cortez a week ago last Wednesday, and her commander at once asked of the Honduras officials if there were any Englishmen in jail who had been arrested for connection with the revolution. Upon being informed that there were, he at once demanded their release, which was complied with. Learning that Drummond was confined at San Pedro, thirty miles inland, he made his way to that town, arriving just in time.

HELD FOR RIOT DAMAGES.

A Chicago Judge Decides a Test Case Against the City—Millions Involved.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Circuit Judge Adams to-day upheld the constitutionality of the act of 1887, which makes the city liable for losses caused by riot, and awarded the Manhattan Cement company \$150 damages for two cars of cement which were destroyed on the Panhandle tracks during the strike of 1894. The city fought the suit on the grounds that the law was unconstitutional.

Suits against the city for \$1,500,000 brought by railroad companies for damages during the labor troubles of 1894 rest on this decision of Judge Adams. The company sued for \$500,000.

A LONG STRIKE ENDED.

Flint Glass Workers Give Up Their Fight After Four Years.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 24.—The strike of the American Flint Glass Workers' union, which was inaugurated four years ago, has been declared off. The dispute was over working the "unlimited turn," and of the 7,500 men connected with the American Flint Glass Workers' union 1,900 struck. The strike cost the glass workers' union over \$1,600,000, and during the four year 400 strikers died. Now that the strike is over it is said the United States Glass company will reinstate a large number of men.

The Youngest of Receivers.

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PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

WORKING ON SPAIN FOR INDEPENDENCE.

Amnesty for All Insurgents, Home Rule, and Withdrawal of Spanish Troops Under United States Guarantee, and Freedom Next—His Success Doubted.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The House this afternoon refused to consider the Morgan resolution recognizing the belligerency of Cuba, and the same course will be adopted until the president shall give the word otherwise, as often as the Democrats shall try to bring it up.

Representative Hitt, who was chairman of the committee on foreign affairs in the last Congress, and is sure to be reappointed in the present Congress, has also held several conferences with the president and the secretary of state. He asserts that the best interests of Cuba, as well as those of this country, will be most quickly subserved by a delay which will permit negotiations now in progress to reach a conclusion.

The president has talked confidentially with a number of the Republican leaders and has satisfied the most ardent friends of Cuban independence that unconsidered action at the present time would be unfortunate from the standpoint of their own wishes. For this reason, although there is an overwhelming majority of the Republican representatives anxious to vote for a resolution of belligerency, if by such vote they could assist the Cuban cause, the speaker and the committee on rules will have practically unanimous support in declining to permit the question to be brought before the House until word shall come from the White house that the time has arrived when legislative action is needed.

President McKinley hopes and believes that through the efforts of the United States home rule can be secured by Cuba, to be followed soon afterwards by acknowledgment of its independence by Spain. No details of the negotiations are given to the press, but it is understood that they include complete amnesty to all who participated in the revolution as a prerequisite to the establishment of a local government with Spanish consent, the withdrawal of the Spanish troops and subsequent voluntary acknowledgment by Spain of the independence of the island, possibly upon the payment of a war indemnity. This solution of the question is being earnestly pressed with intimations that the United States will guarantee the performance of the conditions on both sides. The administration has reasons to believe that Spain is willing to release her hold on Cuba when such a relinquishment can be accomplished without danger to the dynasty, and in such a manner as will not irritate sensitive Spanish honor.

It must be said that a program substantially the same as that proposed by the present administration was attempted to be carried out by President Cleveland and Secretary Olney, but without success. At one time the secretary of state was confident that both the Spanish government and the insurgents would agree to the proposals. This confidence was shrewdly utilized by the Spanish government in securing delay on the part of this government. The more radical advocates of immediate intervention by the United States between Spain and Cuba assert that the hopes held out that the plan which failed before would succeed at the present time are for the purpose of preventing assistance on the part of the United States, which would result in the pacification of the island by any other means than Spanish arms.

BANKERS ARRESTED.

President and Secretary of the Bank of Hutchinson, Kan., in Trouble.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., May 25.—The announcement of the consolidation in Kansas City of the Metropolitan National bank and the National Bank of Commerce was followed here this afternoon by the arrest of President Samuel F. Canterbury and Bookkeeper Mantz of the Bank of Hutchinson, which failed recently, charged with receiving money when the bank was insolvent. The Metropolitan was a large stockholder and principal secured creditor of the Bank of Hutchinson.

President Canterbury came here a year ago with backing from the Metropolitan and attributes the failure of his bank to the withholding of promised support by the Metropolitan.

ROMEYN NOT DISMISSED.

The President Remits the Army Officer's Sentence to Severe Reprimand.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The president has remitted the sentence of dismissal imposed by court martial on Captain Romeyn, Fifth infantry, who, after a sensational trial, was convicted recently of assault on Lieutenant O'Brien of the same regiment at Fort McPherson, Ga. In view of the fact that Captain Romeyn will retire by operation of law June 1, the president believes that the ends of justice will be secured by his severe reprimand.

More Outbreaks Against Armenians.

LONDON, May 25.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that serious outbreaks against the Armenians have occurred in a village near Van and at Inehole, a seaport of Asia Minor. The Russian consul at Inehole has telegraphed to the government to send a warship.

Hanged at 70 Years.

FOLSOM, Cal., May 24.—Benito Lopez, 70 years old, partially paralyzed and very feeble, was hanged in the state prison here to-day for the murder of George Washburne, a wealthy ranch owner.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

Two Dead and Three Seriously Injured—Fire in a Big Rooming House.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Two persons were killed and three seriously injured in a fire which started shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning in the four-story and basement brown stone building at 149 West Twenty-third street. Several persons narrowly escaped death.

The building was occupied for both business and dwelling purposes. In the basement is an all night eating house. The Weser Piano company occupies the first floor and the upper part of the building is a furnished room establishment conducted by Mrs. Curtis.

Before the firemen reached the scene the building was filled with flames. The hallways from the first floor to the roof were in flames and escape by the front was cut off. Panic seized the inmates of the house. While a tenant named LaMont was crawling along the narrow sill to reach the adjoining house, the body of a woman struck a large sign which hung on the outside of the building and to which he clung for support. The sign was torn from its fastenings and fell with a crash to the street. The woman was Mrs. Bowles, who had precipitated herself from the third floor to the street below when she found that egress from the house by way of the stairs was checked by the flames. She was picked up and taken to a hospital. LaMont did not fall to the street.

On the top floor the wildest sort of panic had seized the tenants, among whom were Mrs. Mossway and her daughter. Most of the tenants, including Miss MacDonald and Mr. Phaps, had escaped to the roof.

Mrs. Mossway, who lost her life, was sleeping with her little daughter, when she was aroused by the smoke. She ran into the hall and gave the alarm and then went back after her daughter. When she started to return the smoke and flames drove her again to her room. She attempted to open the window, but it did not yield readily, and she broke the glass with her hands. The window would not open, and even if it had there would have been little chance for her, as it is protected on the outside by iron bars. When the firemen searched the house they found the little girl dead in bed, the mother lying on the floor blistered by heat, and almost dead from suffocation. She was removed to a hospital, where she died three hours later.

POWER OF REMOVAL GOOD

United States Supreme Court Decision—A Test Case of Moment.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—In the United States supreme court to-day Justice Peckham rendered the decision of the court in the case of L. E. Parsons, former United States district attorney for the Northern district of Alabama, appealed from the court of claims. The decision was adverse to Parsons' claim that he was entitled, under section 709 of the revised statutes, to hold his office for four years, notwithstanding the President's order of removal.

Judge Peckham said that, while the appointment was for four years, it might be terminated earlier at the discretion of the President. The judgment of the court of claims was affirmed.

The determination of this case had been looked forward to with interest because of its possible effect upon the removal of officeholders incident to changes of administration. Parsons, who was appointed in 1890, was removed from the office of United States district attorney in Alabama in 1893. He wrote to the president, refusing to surrender the place upon the ground that, as he had been appointed for four years, the president had no right to remove him before the expiration of that time. He fought the case through the various federal courts on this theory, losing in all courts.

Parsons has, however, not been in possession of the office during the contest. On the day he was removed Emmett O'Neil was appointed to succeed him, and to him Parsons surrendered the office after an order was issued to him by the circuit court to do so. He prosecuted the case on another basis from that time.

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NO POWER TO FIX RATES.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's Rights Defined by the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The United States supreme court decided two cases to-day, holding that the United States interstate commerce commission has no power to prescribe rates on railroads which may control in the future, virtually declaring that the commission has no power over rates until they shall be put into effect. The cases were those of the commission vs. the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Railroad company and the Florida & Western company.

His Ashes Cast Into the Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 25.—The ashes of Rudolph Rosin of Cincinnati were cast into the Mississippi last evening from near the center of the Eads bridge. This was in accordance with his will, made during his last sickness in Germany a year ago. The work was done by a friend and the ashes carried in a black box.

Theosophists Buy More Land.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 25.—Theosophists have closed a deal by which forty acres of land at Point Loma have been added to their holdings, which now include more than half a square mile. Their temple will cost at least \$25,000 and other improvements contemplated will cost about \$150,000 more.

Sam Cook Starts a Daily.

MEXICO, Mo., May 24.—Colonel Sam Cook of the State Democratic committee will start a daily paper here the first of next month in connection with his weekly.

TO FIGHT BELL TELEPHONE.

Opposition Companies to Unite—E. J. Carter Under Way.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 25.—The Times-Herald says: "Steps looking to the formation of a powerful alliance in opposition to the Bell Telephone company are to be taken in Chicago this week. Here are the main things contemplated: A national association of the 1,000 operating telephone exchanges of the United States independent of the Bell company for mutual protection and development; long distance toll line connections by the connection of the various independent telephone exchanges of the country; the establishment of an independent long distance service connecting the great commercial centers in a field now occupied exclusively by the Bell company; the completion in the near future of an opposition telephone exchange in the city of Chicago, for which purpose a company composed of capitalists with experience in large enterprises has already been organized; co-operation for resisting any action the Bell company may take in the courts in reference to the Berliner decision. All these matters will be brought prominently to the attention of the public by a meeting which will be held here next Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The call for this meeting has been issued by James E. Keelyn, president of the Western Telephone Construction company. It has been sent to all of the 1,000 or more independent telephone exchanges of the country, and has elicited a general interest among them. Reports received indicate that at least 300 exchanges will send from one to five representatives each. Mr. Keelyn estimating the total at about between 500 and 1,000 delegates.

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LEGISLATIVE CHESS.

Match Between Members of Congress and British House of Commons.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The arrangements for the match game of chess between five selected individual players of the house of representatives and a like number from the British house of commons are practically completed. The game will be begun at 2 o'clock p. m., Washington time, and 7 o'clock London time, May 31, and continue four hours, fifteen moves to the hour. If not completed in the agreed time the games will be finished on June 1. A single consultation game, in which all the members of both teams may consult as to the moves, will be played on a date to be fixed by the Englishmen. Two wires between Washington and New York will be given up to the games, and it is expected that not more than three minutes will be consumed in transmitting the several moves between London and Washington. The American players will draw lots for their British competitors and their places at the tables. The Washington end of the game will be played in the house foreign affairs committee room.