GREEKS GET HUMBLE.

MEDIATION ACCEPTED ON POWERS' TERMS.

Crete Will be Evacuated and the Plan of Autonamy for the Island Agreed to-Turkey May be Prevented From Imposing Too Severe Penalties.

LONDON, May 12.-Greece has formally consented to abandon Crete, to recognize the plan of autonomy for the island arranged by the powers and has accepted the offer of mediation of the powers for the settlement of the complications with Turkey. Active measures have been taken at Constantinople to stop the further advance into Greece of Turkish troops.

This was officially announced in the House of Commons to-day by Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader. It was generally held to mean that the war between Greece and Turkey was virtually at an end and that Greece would be protected from extravagant demands by Turkey as the victor in the conflict.

The offer of mediation of the powers provided that, upon a formal declaration by Greece that she would recall her troops and agree to such an autonomous regime for Crete as the powers in their wisdom should deem best and accept unreservedly the counsels of the powers, they would intervene in the interests of peace. Greece, in her reply, assented to all of these conditions.

MISTAKES OF THE GREEKS.

LONDON, May 12.-The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "The real and only cause of the Greek retreat to Pharsala was the blunder of someone who mistook the retreat of the enemy for a forward movement designed to outflank the Greeks, and therefore ordered a hasty retreat. Crown Prince Constantine left Larissa because he believed the exaggerated reports of danger to his forces. It is a fact, however, that on the evening of the retreat Edhem Pasha, despairing of breaking the Greek lines, had ordered his army to retire to Elassona, while the sultan had dispatched a special commissioner to the Greek government. The state of the Turkish army at the moment was simply pitiful, and terror reigned at the Yildiz Kiosk."

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Volo says: "From the first day of the war Crown Prince Constantine, in his capacity as chief censor, blocked ail the news which the English correspondents sent from the scene of hostilities They were obliged to adopt a plan of posting all their messages to Athens, but even then many of these were not forwarded. The minister of war issued official reports daily, which were incorporated with the telegrams This explains the inaccuracy of the service in so many cases. The crown prince, who understands English perfectly, altered the news so as to make it favorable to himself. For instance, in a telegram to a New York newspaper describing the 'cold' reception given him at Larissa, the prince changed it to 'enthusiastic' recaption. When the correspondents went to him in a body and protested vigorously, he answered evasively. The Greek disaster was due primarily to Constantine himself. He destroyed the morale of the army by ordering the evacuation of Kurtsiovali and the retreat on Tyrnova and then he ran away in a shameful flight from Larissa, when the disgraceful scene was witnessed of a Greek colonel shricking with terror. All cursed Constantine for deserting them, though there were other reasons for the disasters which followed, such as lack of discipline, the insufficiency of officers and a general maladministration of the non-combatant branches of the service.

INSOLVENT FOR YEARS.

Globe Bank Oficials Ignored the Warnings of the State Auditor.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 12.-E. E. Gore, son of ex-State Auditor Gore, told Senate committee investigating Globe bank failure that bank carried doubtful Idaho Utah securities in 1893. Auditor Gore notified President Spalding that the bank was carrying too much of Altgeld's Unity building stock and that the bank's officers had too many loans, upon which Spalding re-plied that he did not wish to be an-noyed by the state banking depart-

Gore stated that Spalding was again warned in 1895 that the bank was being persistently mismanaged and that a change should be made. The witness admitted that the bank's condition in 1893 was as bad as directly before its failure, and as his reason for not closing the concern said that a leading Chica-go banker had advised him to let the bank go down rather than force it to elose and thus arouse the people. "He told me," said young Mr. Gore, "that if the public confidence in the banks was shaken it might start a panic that would practically ruin every bank in Chicago, and on that advice I did not take drastic measures.

Thirty Coolies Killed.

SIMI.A, British India, May 12 .- A British officer and thirty coolies have been killed by an avalanche on the Springgarleh road.

Miners Advised to Get Rifles SALT LARE, Utah, May 12.—Before the Federation of Miners' meeting last night the address of the president was somewhat sensational. He urged that all members see that "ways and means are provided so that every man can be furnished with the latest rifle."

Noted Kansas Jointist Dead.

Wichita, Kan., May 12.-John Schroeder of Goddard, probably the most persistent violator of the prohibitory liquor law in Kansas, died early this morning. Schroeder has cost Sedgwick county over \$10,700 court

SYMPATHETIC SULTAN

Abdul Hamid Feels Sorry for Ring

George of Greece LONDON, May 12. - According to the Exchange Telegraph company, private advices received in London from Constantinople declare that the Sultan has expressed deep sympathy for King George and the Greek cabinet, whose hands, in his opinion, were forced by revolutionary agents at Athens and Alexandria.

The sultan, according to these advices, declines to claim a war indemnity, and proposes a Turko-Greek treaty upon the simultaneous evacuation of Thessaly and Crete, Finally, it is said that the sultan desires to deal direct with Greece, and not through the powers.

Apart from the peace negotiations the principal feature of the Eastern situation is that Turkey is pressing reinforcements forward and preparing for a rapid advance. Unless the powers succeed in quickly arranging a settlement the Greeks are likely to suffer further disasters. The exact disposition of the Greek army is uncertain, but, roughly speaking, the first line of defense extends from Almyros to Doucon, the second follows the old frontier and the third is drawn at Thermopylae. Fighting is probable within the next few days unless the powers intervene.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Berlin says it is reported there that the king of Greece has summoned M. Delyanuis in view of a possible cabinet

Mr. Stevens, the special correspondent of the Daily Mail, with the Greek forces in Thessaly, declares that the province has been lost through rank cowardice.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Patras says: "Everything is ripe for a serious political crisis or for a revolution. The army is disgusted and the armed peasantry are universally discontented. The Greek National society could not have a better opportunity.

The Athens correspondent of the Standard says that almost the whole population of Thessaly, numbering 350,000, has fled to the mountains in the west. Refugees from Volo, Pharsalos and the villages around Mount Pelion have been transported to the islands of Skiathos, Skopelos and Euboea. Forty-five thousand refugees from villages along the coast are clamoring for food at Almyros.

NO PRESSURE BY HOBART.

The Vice-President on the Tariff Bill-Will Not Limit Debate.

WASHINGTON, May 12 .- A few Republican senators have been quietly discussing during the past few days the feasibility of a plan whereby the debate on the tariff bill could be limited by the forcible adoption of an agreement Under the ordinary construction of the rules any resolution of that nature is just as debatable as the tariff bill itself, but some of the senators had an idea that they might possibly secure the assistance of the vice president. They knew that he had promised, in his inaugural address, to expedite business, and they were sehe could bring this expedition into practice.

Inquiry, however, shows that the senators have planned in vain. The Vice President will not be a party to any violent infraction of the rules. He made this statement to-day: "The tariff bill will be passed by the Senate in orderly procedure. There will be no attempt, so far as I am concerned, to break down the customs and procedures of the Senate. I'm frank to say that I do not believe the tariff bill will be passed as soon as I would like t to be, but this will have no influence on my action. I hope, after the tariff bill has passed, that there may be some reform."

"Have you any idea how long the bill will be before the Senate?"

"You can tell that as well as I can. It is quite evident now that it will not be taken up as soon as was anticipated, and the delay has an apparently valid excuse. There will be considerable debate on the general principles of the tariff, for ammunition must be supplied for the fall campaign. There will be more general speech-making, I imagine, than most people expect be-fore the details of the bill are taken

NO SURRENDER TO BELL

Independent Telephone Companies Will Continue to Fight the Monopoly.

Madison, Wis., May 12 .- P. L. Spooner, president of the Standard Telephone company, one of the largest independent telephone companies in the country, has this to say on the decision of the United States supreme court in the Berliner patent case: "My information is that the decision simply acquits the Bell company and the patent office of fraud and collusion in the is suance of the Berliner patent. The merits of the patents are not involved. Advices from independent exchanges all over the country show them anxious to try conclusions with the Bell company. Similar patents have expired in foreign countries, and following the decisions of the United States supreme court in other cases the Ber-liner patent will finally be declared void. There is no cause for alarm to the users of independent telephones.'

Stole \$15,000 or More.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 12.-The examination of the books of the National bank, which is to be consolidated June 10 with the Fourth National bank, has disclosed that C. H. Damsel, bookkeeper for the National bank, is a defaulter to an amount between \$15,-000 and \$25,000.

Double Chicago Tragedy. CHICAGO, May 11.-Freeman C. Gardner, a carpenter, shot Ida Miller, alias Ada Dreyer, at the Acme hotel in Twenty-second street, and then shot himself. Both will die. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

Tries to Block House Business, But With

His Usual Lack of Success. WASHINGTON, May 12 .- The House vesterday resumed the transaction of public business, which had been suspended since the Indian appropriation bill was sent to conference three weeks ago. The consideration of the senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill was entered upon un fer a special order providing for a recess each day until disposed of. Mr. Simpson of Kansas pursued his tacties of the last few weeks, attempting to harass the majority with points of no quorum, but without success and the Democratic lack of harmony on the subject of party policy was again in

Mr. McMillan and Mr. Bland both criticised the method of procedure pursued by the majority. The former said it marked the continued decadence of the rights and powers of individual members, and the latter declared that it was an outrage to force legislation through the House without consideration by or information from a committee appointed to examine it.

In the Indian appropriation bill, he said, two or three jobs had been found. The most conflicting statements were made on the floor, and members could not vote intelligently. He said he would continue to oppose and protest against such procedure.

On the question of the adoption of the order, the Democrats divided, Mr. Bailey and his followers voting with the Republicans, and several of the Democrats, including Mr. McMillan and Mr. Bland, with the Populists, against the order. The vote resulted,

The amendment striking out the paragraph relating to the public building at Topeka was agreed to. Then, with the forest reservation amendment pending, the House took a recess until

STILL MORE CUBAN TALK

Mr. Morrill Opposes Action -Mr. Foraker on the Administration's Policy.

WASHINGTON, May 12 .- When the Senate met to-day Mr. Gear of Iowa, chairman of the Pacific railroad committee, said he would not press his motion to proceed with the Pacific railroad bill to-day, but would urge it on Thursday.

The Morgan Cuban resolution was then taken up, and Mr. Morrill of Vermont spoke in opposition to it. He said that the purpose of all the Cuban resolutions, including that of Mr. Morgan, was to wrest from the President the right he alone hitherto had exercised of recognizing the belligerent rights or the independence of nations. Congress had no such power and its exercise would be contrary to all precedents. Belligerent rights of revolters should not have recognition based merely on sympathy, but ne justice and law.

Mr. Focaker of Ohio, speaking in favor of reference of the resolution to the committee on foreign relations, said that he knew the administration had its policy on this question.

Mr. Allison asked what the policy of the administration was and Mr. Foraker replied that it was to ascertain beyond peradventure the exact situation in Cuba. It had sent its duly anthorized and accredited agent there to investigate the whole condition and report.

SPAIN'S SAD PLIGHT.

Pacification of Cuba a Fiction of General Weyler's.

HAVANA, May 12 .- There is a grim humor in the official announcements as to the state of insurrection and the outlook which causes a sneer in Havana, where food is scarce and sound money scarcer. As the situation grows worse at every point, the palace reports become more rose-colored and more at war with the facts. For instance, for a centen, which is worth \$5.30 in Spanish gold, one may get the equivalent of \$11.30 in paper money today in Havana. It is significant that the paper money of Spain is at a greater discount at this moment, when the reforms are said to be at hand, than at any time since the war began.

The fact is, no one pays any attention to General Weyler's proclamations about the peace he says he has brought about, or to his talk about the golden time that is coming, now that the queen regent has been kind enough to sign the reforms. These things are mere sound. But the paper money is s grim fact and the determination with which all persons refuse to have it thrust upon them at par has forced even General Weyler to recognize that the money question is superior to his decree, and to abandon his declared intention of punishing anyone who looked twice at these "shinplasters."

Chicago Wheat Grades Raised.

CHICAGO, May 12. - Chicago board of trade to.day voted-488 to 436-to discontinue the use of No. 2 spring wheat as a contract grade, thus placing this market on an equal footing with the other big grain centers of the country. This leaves only two contract grades of wheat for future delivery—No. 1 northern spring and No. 3 red winter. The effect will be to give the buyer of future contracts a better quality of wheat. Some members think it will reduce the volume of speculative trade. The rule becomes effective October 1.

WASHINGTON, May 11. - President the tariff and from this time on it is expected the influence of the administration will be felt more and more every day. President McKinley does

McKinley to Take a Hand.

not assume to usurp any of the consti-tutional privileges of Congress. His service at the capitol taught him that the members of the national legislature invariably resent any direct influence on the part of the executive tend ing to shape legislation itself. Mr. McKinley's sole aim is to spur on the members of the Senate to prompt

A UNIQUE INDUSTRY WHICH PROMISES LARGE RETURNS.

One Use for Long-Haired Black Dogs-Story of a Man Who Breeds Them for Their Skins Will Rival Astra-



H, YES, everybody admires my sleighrobe, and they all What fine wolfskins!" And they are fine, indeed, but they never grew on the body of a wolf," quotes the New York Ledger.

"I had occasion to go some distance back from the railroad and into an almost unbroken wilderness, during one of my northwestern trips, and there I came upon a man who has struck a practical trail that will lead him to prosperity and probably wealth. "He tried to sell me a number of

wolf skins to make a sleighrobe. When I asked him where he grew his robes he looked somewhat confused, then tried a bit of a bluff, and finally, when he became convinced that he could not impose upon me, he told me the story of his business undertaking.

"Five years ago he visited the pounds of various cities and gathered up all of the long-haired black dogs he could find. Then he bought a number of fine-bred Newfoundlands, shepherd dogs and spaniels, and shipped them home, ostensibly to start breeding kennels.

"By judicious breeding and crossing he has greatly improved the fur qualities of these animals, producing a coat that is long, soft, silken and very durable. The climate is cold and the dogs live out of doors, save in the severest and take a great deal of active exercise. are carefully fed and occasionally groomed, an operation which they very much enjoy, capering and barking with delight whenever the brushes and combs are brought out.

"The pupples and their mothers are cared for in the most painstaking fashion. All short-haired pups are put out of the way and great attention is given to preserving for the breeding pens all animals that show improvement in the

SIMPSON OBSTREPEROUS. SECRET ABOUT FURS, of much of the astrakan in market. FREED BY BROTHER'S DEATH. The house was plentifully supplied with rugs made from second and third rate skins of dogs that had not developed the desired qualities. One notable feature of all the pelts he showed me was the absence of odor. There is a wonderful difference in dogs in this respect, and only clean-smelling dogs are kept. All other points being favorable, this one bars the creature from the breeding pens."

THE COLONEL'S AVERSION.

One Thing He Didn't Like-He Told What It Was.

"If theuh's anything I dislike," remarked Col. Stilwell, according to the Washington Star, "it's supererogation. Theuh ahe too many people in this world who insist on telling you in the most solemn mannuh things which any pulson of awdinary intelligence would readily take foh granted. I was recently at a city on the coast, where I met a young friend of mine. He was very courteous. One of the first things he did was to ask me if I would not like to go down the beach a short distance and get acquainted with their life savings arrangements."

"You went, of co'se," suggested Maj.

Mott. "No, I told him that the journey was quite unnecessary, as I had a flesk in my pocket. He refused to join me, and if it had not been for his extreme politeness I should have sought society clacwhere fo'thwith.

"The convubration went rather slowly. Finally, howevuh, he made an effort and entered upon a disco'se about the ocean. He dwelt on the majestic waves that kept rolling in to the sho'. and said that it filled him with awe to gaze across that stretch of water into the infinity of space."

"That was a remarkably impressive thought.'

"To be sure. That obsultvation had some reason in it. But his next remark roused my indignation. With weather. They are encouraged to run the air of a man who proposes to astonish you with cleverness, he proceeded to say that it was fine to look at, but it was mighty poor comfort when it came to a pinch, as it wasn't fit to drink. What do you think, suh, of a full grown man's wasting words to construct a scatence like that?"

"But," expestulated the major, "he meant that it was salty."

The colonel glared at him. "Puh-haps be meant that that ocean was salty and puh-haps he did not, but

PREPARED FOR EMERGENCIES. Why It Is That One Bleycle Rider Carries Money.

An Immigrant Who Was Not Seni

Back.

Two immigrants who have been de-

tained on Ellis Island pending the sail-

ing of the ships that brought them

here, when they were to be deported,

have gained the freedom of these

shores, one through the suicide of his

brother, who had sought his release,

and the other through the force of a

written plea which he had sent to the

commissioner of immigration, says the

New York Herald. Andras Kadalcheck

is an Austrian and reached this coun-

try in the steerage of the steamship

Aller. Upon examination it was

brought out that he was a violator of

the alien contract labor law, and an

order was issued to deport him. Pend-

ing its execution Mihaly Kodalcheck.

his brother, hastened here from Sieg-

fred, Pa., and through a lawyer suc-

ceeded in obtaining a stay. Mihaly put

up at the Landsman hotel over night,

and was instructed by his counsel to

appear on Ellis island the next fore-

noon. Mr. Gottlieb was there on time

but his client was not. After a long

wait the lawyer called up the hotel by

by telephone and asked that Mihaly be

awakened and sent to the island. The

reply came back: "The man is dead."

Mihaly had been suffocated by gas dur-

ing the night. The hotelkeeper said

that the man was under the influence

of liquor when he retired. The police

do not believe that the gas was turned

on accidentally, and think that Mihaly

committed suicide. Andras was so much affected by the news of his

brother's death that Commissioner Sen-

ner took pity on him, and, cutting

short the rehearing, allowed the man

to land. Giuseppe Mintello is an Ital-

ian and arrived here in the steerage

of the steamship Victoria recently. The

man is fairly well educated, but, hav-

ing no money, it was ordered that he

be sent back and instructions were

given to place him on board the Boli-

via, which it put to sea. In the mean-

time, Mintello had written his plea

and had written it so well that Dr. Sen-

ner was moved to rescind his decision.

The Bolivia was just casting off her

lines when a telephone message from

Ellis island was received and Guiseppe

was put ashore.

For two days Grim has been getting his wheel in shape for the warm weather campaign, says the Detroit Free Press. "I'm getting pretty well along in years," he said, in discussing the matter, "and was a little slow in accepting the bicycle as something to be encouraged, but now I come pretty near being a crank. I'm fixing this machine up as a jeweler would a watch. know where every tool is and what it's for. But there's something else. See this little pocket here inside my bicycle coat? See how this strong strap of cloth buckles over it, and notice the lining of chamois. That's for money; an emergency fund that is never to be disturbed until I come face to face with the emergency. Now, I'll explain. Last summer I grew ambitious and made a long run into the country. I timed myself wrong and started home a trifle late. I was scorching through the main street of a little town out here when a big fellow rushed to the middle of the road, spread his legs like a colossus, threw his arms out and yelled 'Halt!' I halted and was promptly informed that I owed \$2 for riding without a lamp. I tried to explain, but the big constable was not there for argument. Then I took the ground that he couldn't fine me and that I at least had the right to a trial. 'You're tried now,' he roared, 'an' found guilty. Didn't I ketch you at it? Is there any lantern hitched to that ole velocipede of yours? You settle or go inter th' calerboose. You can't come 'round here tellin' me nuthin' bout the ordinances of this here corp'ration.' My chief trouble was that I had no money. I had left home with very little, and there are roadhouses on that route. After a long plea I got the officer to hold my blcycle for security till I could come to Detroit for money. Then I broke for the station. where there was a train soon due. But it came upon me like a 1,000 volt shock that it takes cash to ride on railroads. I left my \$150 watch with the agent before I could get a ticket. If such a thing should occur again there will be money right here in this little

ITALIAN PINES; SHOWING UMBRELLA SHAPED TOPS.

Pine. It will be noticed that the branches are inserted at the top and grow out broad and full in such a fashion that they form a sort of parasol. adapted to the land in which they grow, sun.

On this page we illustrate the Italian but would not do at all in far northern lands, where the branches in this form would have to sustain a weight of snow that would often prove unbearable. In Italy its form must often give an agree-This is an arrangement admirably able relief from the fierce rays of the pocket."

"When they reach a suitable age they are fed and handled with an eye to making them hardy and bringing out thick, long hair. For this purpose they are, at the approach of cold weather, left more and more out of doors and are taken in only at night when they might suffer from exposure.

'After this stage until the day they are killed they are kept muzzled whenever let loose, in order that they may not fight and thereby impair the value of their pelts.

"Thus far only black dogs are bred, but after these have reached the desired state of perfection the red dogs are to be taken in hand and brought to the same degree of excellence. This man says that within ten years he will be McKinley has begun to take a hand in able to supply a laprobe that will surpass for beauty anything in that line ever seen. The demand at present is for black skins, and these are so fine and soft that he has suggested that some of them be made up into garments as an experiment. Later he in-

> the fashionable astrakan. "The night I slept at this farm I had skins of six Newfoundland pupples. It folks could not get it. All of which plush, and the hair was finer than that dialect origin.

quality, length and thickness of their will you be kind enough to tell me, suh, what the deuce that has to do with the question, suh?"

> Natla Melted by Lightning. Somewhat recently, during a thunderstorm at Klausthal, in Germany, a flash struck a wooden pillar and melted two nails instantly. From the mass of the nails and the heat required to melt them, Dr. Grottewitz, an electrician, calculated that they could only be fused artificially by an electric current of two hundred amperes, at a pressure of twenty thousand volts. This amount of energy applied for one second is equal to five hundred horsepower, and applied for one-tenth of a second would represent five thousand horse-power. So if we suppose the effect took place in the one-hundredth of a second, it would represent a force of fifty thousand horse-power.

Kissing Can't Be Wrong.

If kissing were unlawful lawyers tends trying woolly dogs as a rival to | would not allow it; if it were not holy ministers would not do it; if it were not modest, maidens would not indulge for a bed cover a robe made from the in it; and if it were not plenty poor was as soft and pliable as a piece of slik is embodied in an old saying of Scotch

"The rewards of honesty and unswerving principle are sometimes slow. but that in the end they are sure, and greater for their slow coming, admits of no question," writes Edward W. Bok in "Problems of Young Men," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Our principles are sometimes severely tested, but this testing is given us with a purpose. Holding fast to honorable principles is the basis upon which all sure successes are built. Some have to pass through more are than others, but I firmly believe that the reward in the end is the greater to those. What the world says of a man matters little in such a struggle. It is the great inner satisfaction which comes to a man that counts."

Rewards That Are Sure but Slaw.

Turn About Is Pair Play-Mamma (at 7 o'clock in the evening "The little birds have gone to sleep

in their little nests." Ethel (next morning at 5 o'clock)-Come, mamma, it is time to get up. All the little birds are up, and the mamma bird, too."-Harper's Bazar,

The Deadly Quick Lunch. Mrs. Farmer-You say you are a sufferer from quick consumption? Weary Willie-Yes, lady. Dese five minute handouts is suthin flerce.