PREPARING TO FLEE

Royal Family of Greece May Quietly Leave Their Country.

POPULAR INDIGNATION PITCHED HIGH

Crowds Parade Menacingly in Vicinity of Royal Palace.

CONSTANTINE'S GENERALS ARE RECALLED

They Are Replaced by Favorites of Ex-Minister Ralli.

KING GIVES MINISTERS CARTE BLANCHE

Populace Demands That the Prince Be Recalled from the Front-Revolutionary Spirit is Rapidly Sprending.

LONDON, April 26.-The most serious feature in the Greco-Turkish emergency is the revolutionary feeling displayed at Athens. Ex-Minister Ralli, leader of the principal opposition group in the legislative assembly, threatened that unless the military staff was changed he would issue a proclamation to the people. His statements acted like oil upon fire, and the popular excitement has flared up. Crowds assembled in the streets to discuss them and wanted to march to the palace to read them to King George. Fortunately, heavy showers drove the people indoors, M. Delyannis, keenly alive to the necessity of immediate action, had an audience with the king, and after the interview announced that the staff of the crown prince would be recalled and that ex-Minister Ralli, with three of his nominees, General Smolenski, General Mayromihali and Colonel Dimopoulo, would be appointed to replace them. M. Raili, in a

published interview, says: 'The moment Constantine arrived at the seat of war the sole thought of the responsible commanders was not to attack or to withstand the Turks, but to effect a safe retreat if necessary. All orders emanated from the palace. Those issued by any one were ignored. When dispatches were sent to General Mayromiacheti he was not where he was supposed to be, having been moved on by superior orders." M. Raili attended the council at the

The Daily Telegraph's Athens correspondent will say tomorrow: "All of M. Ralli's conditions have been accepted. The king gives carto blanche to his ministers. As the public begins to learn the truth anger

"It is reported on good authority that arrangements are being made to enable the royal family to leave the country hastily in case of necessity. People had generally credited the rumors that the crown prince would be recalled and that the government was willing to consider peace overtures. It known that the war is to be continued and that the crown prince is to be retaine

DISSATISFACTION AT ATHENS

Newspapers Pass Caustic Criticisms on the King and Prince. LONDON, April 26 .- The Athens corre spendent of the Times confirms the report of the appopintment of General Smolenski as chief of staff of the Greek army in Thessaly,

and adds:

"Colonels Staikes and Limbritis and Majo Constantinides have been recalled from Crete to serve on the staff of the crown The ministerial Palinguenesia an nounces that all the officers of Constantine's staff have been recalled. A telegram re-ceived today (April 26), states that the Turks are within an hour's march of Volo. The town, and are taking the wounded from the

Among the arrivals from Volo is ex-Min ister Ralli, leader of the largest opposition group at the Boule. He has been at the scene of war, and was at Larissa last Friday evening. He has published his views if the Athens newspapers and has already suc cecded in concentrating upon himself the attention of the public. Some believe ha is preparing to play the role of a Greek Gambetta. In an interview with me today M. Ralli unsparingly denounced Constantine's staff, which he holds responsible for all that his happened. He denies that there was any real battle at Mati, says the Greek troops were never defeated at that point and attributed the sudden decision to aban-don Tyrnavo and Larissa to the cowardice

and incapacity of the general staff.

"Whatever may be the value of M. Ralli's strictures, they seem for the momant echoed by the voice of the multitude. The Greek populace in many respects resembles the French and the old cry of 'Nous sommes trahis,' is being raised. It is now the fashion to denounce persons in high places and newspapers, which only the other day were sulogizing King George and M. were sulugizing King George and M. Delyannis for having placed themselves at the head of a national crusade, are no hounding on the people against the consti-tuted authorities. Some are openly attack g the crown prince. Others go so far a announce that he has been recalled, the ing the crown prince. wish apparently being father to the thought Journals which formerly made war are now trying to make revolution. What may be the result of the present storm of obloquy it is difficult to foreser.

REPREAT TURNS INTO A ROUT Greeks Abandon Their Stores and

Leave the Wounded Schind. NEW YORK, April 26 .- A dispatch to the Journal from London says: The special correspondent of the Daily Mail, writing from Milouna, thus describes the fighting which led up to the battle at Mati: "Early Friday morning Nischat Pasha's division occupied the hill of Kritiri. This was the last Greek position on the road to Larissa. The enemy was driven from it by Edhem Pasha's dexterous flank movements. We had to expend the lives of Turkish sodiers in storming it. The position was almost impregnable and was evacuated, thanks to our strategy. Friday the Turks took two villages above and below the pass to the right of the Greeks.

"The battle opened with a furious artillery combat in which Turkish guns did great execution, pulverising Greek opposition and preparing the way for the advance of our infantry. The artillery fire was extraordi-natily accurate. I watched shell after shell fall right on the Greek entrenchments. Presently the charge was sounded and our troops advanced with impetuous arder to the assault. They dashed forward with cries of 'Allah is great; he will give us victory over the infidels,' swept up the hill, and before one had time to ask what they were doing, were in the Greek entrenchmen and the onslaught was determined.

'Our losses were considerable. As ou men went shouting up the slope they left many prone on the ground behind them." The rout is told in another account from the Greek side, which is as follows:

'A bloody battle was fought vesterday a Mati, and it ended in the total defeat of the The encounter raged from dawn with indecision until the Greek troops, who had been defending Reveni with magnificant courage and deggedness for several hours,

were obliged to fall back. This step was inevitable, for General Mavromichaelis telegraphed to Colonel Smolenski, who was in command, as follows: 'Dimipolis beaten.

Take what measures you think fit."
"Thereupon Colonel Smolenski fell back in fairly good order, but the superb way in which the Turks were swinging around their forces at once settled the issue of the day at Mati. Indeed the Greek forces were entitlely outflanked and fell back in confusion. The crown prince telegraphed for instructions to King George, who replied: 'If pos-sible, defend Larissa, if not, do what the

needs of the case impose."
"It was then decided to abandon Larissa, and indeed it was only just in time. Fortunately many of the inhabitants have gone, but the scene was nevertheless a terrible one. The troops were pouring back in utter disorganization from the front, bringing news that the Turks were following hard after them. It was almost a sauve qui peut. But them. It was almost a sauve oul peut. But the higher military authorities did their best to save their guns and in this way were for the most part successful. The precipitancy with which the place was evacuated was intensified by the fact that the order to retreat was issued on Friday night and the preparations went on all through the darkness. When dawn broke the work of carrying off the military stores, provisions and household effects was still vigorously prosecuted. About noon no one remained in the town save the prefect, sevremained in the town save the prefect, sev-eral policemen and a few telegraph em-

ployes and they then prepared to start. It is supposed the Turkish troops occupied the town toward evening.
"The news of this disaster and its conrequences has caused absolute consternation here and it is impossible to say what may pen. People have not yet awoke to the significance of the blow, but the scenes

everywhere are pitiable to witness.
"After the issue of the combat at Mati
the Greek army fell back on its second line of defense at Pharsala. Order was gradu-ally restored to a considerable extent, but the general morale of the troops had recived a serious blow

The officials of the Turkish embassy here have received a dispatch from Constantinople dated Sunday, April 25, as follows: "The imperial troops captured at Tyrnavos large quantities of rifles ammunition, cannon and provisions. The Greek prisoners were sent to Elassona. The town of Tyrnavos has to Elassona. The town of Tyrnavos has been surrounded by military cordons and de-tachments of Ottoman cavalry are contin-ually patrolling that vicinity. Efficient measures have been taken to avoid any kind Chicago and Omaha is cut in two by five of deprodation upon the part of troops, whose miles of inundated track. Through passen-

A dispatch has been received here. The Rock Island also has five miles of the constantinople confirming the announcement that the lamps of all the lighthouses about the gulf of Salonica have been extinguished was kept in motion with Keokuk until late was kept in motion when a large section of the

edoes.
ATHENS, April 26.—Advices received fled precipitately.

the public begins to learn the truth anger against the palace party increases and a feeling of hostility against M. Delyanuls is steadily growing. Late tonight (Monday) steadily growing. Late tonight (Monday) to the property of the proper Volo is in danger at present, and the Greek fleet is relied upon to protect the port in case of necessity.

> INTERVIEW WITH EDHEM PASHA. Turkish Commander Tells About the Rout at Larissa.

ATHENS, April 26 .- The correspondent of the Associated press has just received from a colleague who is with the Turkish army near Tyrnavo, the substance of an interview which the latter had with Edhem Pasha, in onfirmation of the report of the panicky retreat of the Greeks

Edhem Pasha laughingly said: ceally grateful to the Greek commander for really grateful to the Greek commander for giving me these agreeable quarters. The Greek retreat was a general rout. They left everything behind, including immense quantities of artillery and munitions of war which we will be able to make use of. If they had not heard the Albanians singing on their night march, he would have been upon

them in an hour." The panic appears to have spread to the very center of the Greek camp. When daylight appeared not a Greek was visible. The Greek position on Mount Shabana, commanding the mouth of the pass, alone was by the Turks.

The Associated press correspondent saw a Greek taken, trembling and scarcely able to stand, before a Turkish officer, whom he begged not to kill him. The officer replied: "We do not kill prisoners of war."

To which the Greek answered: "Our solders believe that the Turks cut their pris-

oners to pieces." When assured that his life was perfectly afe, he thanked the officer with pitiful effusiveness. The latter gave him and cigarettes and sent him to get food.

DISCUSSION IN THE COMMONS.

Harcourt Questions Balfour Again with Reference to the War. LONDON, April 26.-The House of Commons reassembled today, after the Easter recess. The liberal leader, Sir William are a dreary waste of water as far as the Vernon Harcourt, asked the government leader, Mr. Balfour, whether the government would make a statement in relation to the

Greeo-Turkish war, and the policy of the government's relations thereto, and whether a British force was still engaged in the blockade of the Island of Crete.

Mr. Balfour replied that her majesty's Mr. Ballour replied that her majesty's government, like the governments of the rest of the powers, had agreed upon an attitude of neutrality. Of course, he added, the government was desirous so soon as a favorable opportunity should present itself to do what it could, offering its good offices. as a mediator. Referring to Creto, Mr. Balfour said the powers having assumed the occupation of Crete before the war, had determined that the island should be considered neutral, and the blockade maintained

n order to pervent opposition to their The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, George Curzon, replying to a juestion regarding the treatment of prisoners on either side in the war between Turkey and Greece, said the foreign office had no in-formation corroborating or denying the reports of Turkish ill treatment of Greek pris eners or of Greek ill treatment of Turkish

PRINCE CONSTANTINE HAS FLED. Rumor to That Effect Comes from

Turkish Sources. LONDON, April 26 .- A dispatch from Tyrnavo says it is rumored there that Crown Prince Constantine has fled to Volo. As his rumor comes from Turkish sources it hould be accepted with reserve.

LONDON, April 26 .- The latest dispatche here show that the Greeks have occupied all the positions around Pentepigadia. Colonel. Manos has asked for reinforcements in order fear the levee will break.

to insure his advance to Janina. Colonel At noon today the Mississippi registered to insure his advance to Janian. Colonel Dairaktaria has therefore started with 2,000

Better Feeling at London. LONDON, April 26,-The stock exchange opened cheerful today. Priors were disposed to advence all around. The war between Greece and Turkey was regarded as being virtually over, which, combined with the cheapness of money and the low range of prices prevailing, imported a marked tone of mines to the entire house. Internationa

(Continued on Third Page.)

STOPS RAILROAD

Raging Des Moines Revives Days of Its Navigable Career.

OTTUMWA GETS A TASTE OF THE FLOOD

Part of the Town Inundated and Fenrs Entertained that Levees Will Brenk and Let in Still More Water.

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 26.-The Des Moines river, which last midnight was stationary at the high water mark established by the great flood of 1892, suddenly began to climb, and by 8 o'clock today had added fifteen inches to the record. The levees broke in many places, railroad embankments were undermined and hundreds of families were Western are unable to reach the city. compelled to leave their residences in great haste.

In Ottumwa over 500 families were com pelled to move, a large number making their being navigated in row bbats. At South Ot-tumwa the river flows parallel with the main street. It broke across this street early this morning, poured down the business and residence ofreets, causing a panic and a scramble for higher ground. Five hundred people reside in this suburb, and several hundred deserted their houses. The water stands three feet deep in Fairview. Farm lands are completely inundated,

A large reservoir situated at the summit of Court hill is the source of considerable fear. The recent downpour has swollen the sources of supply and the reservoir is n so full that it threatens to burst and flood the populous districts just below.

Railway traffic is almost at a standstill. All the small streams in southern Iowa are out of their banks. Railroad bridges are gone and travel by highway is out of the question. The Burlington main lines between Chicago and Omaha is cut in two by five of deprodution upon the part of troops, whose of deprodution upon the part of troops, whose correct conduct, however, has won the admiration of all foreigners on the spot."

A dispatch has been received here from & St. Joseph roads to Omaha.

The Rock Island also has five miles of track water west of here. Train service

the gulf of Salonica have been extinguished by order of the Turkish authorities and that vessels visiting Salonica will be required to take aboard pilots while going in and out of the bay on account of the submerged torpedoes. yards are under water, and part of one aphere from the correspondent of the Associated press with the Turks at Larissa says the quantity of military stores abandoned by the Greeks at Tyrnavos and other places proves that they did not retreat, but field precipitately.

Jaros are under water, and part of one approach to the bridge has been washed away. Trains are running only between Ottumwa and Marion. The Chicago Great Western line is entirely shut off. So is the lowa Central. The Wabash still has entrance from the south, but is shut off on the north end. Work on the levees before the city has

The Greek government has demanded of the directors of the Thessalian railroads that they continue the service of the Volo-Larissa railroad. If the directors refuse the part of the labor. Large forces are empty of the labor. sudden rise this morning destroyed a great part of the labor. Large forces are em-ployed tonight in an endeavor to prevent further breaks.

The suburbs have so far been the worst

sufferers, aside from the railroads. West Ottumwa, a large residence section, is en-tirely flooded, and the water is still rising. tirely flooded, and the water is still rising. The inhabitants cling to their homes, however, hoping that the worst is over. Rich farming lands above and below this city are inundated. The flood there has not reached a high stage, but has spread out in many places to a width of five or six miles. No loss of life his been reported, but the damage to property will be very large. ige to property will be very large.

BRINGING UP THE BIG RIVERS. Local Floods Cause a Rise in the Mis

sissippi and Missouri. ST. LOUIS, April 26.-The Mississippi registered a decline here this morning, but above, at Keckuk, Hannibal and other places, a rise of 1.6 feet is shown, and the Missouri is also booming. At Kansas City the ad-They vance for the past forty-eight hours ha been fully two feet, while at Boonville i is 1.2 feet. There are places near Quinc where the water spreads over the low lands from bluff to bluff, making the river from eight to ten miles wide. stand a foot or two more water but the danger lies in the continual rising of the surface water on the inside, which is now almost to the top of the banks. Everything portable has been removed from the levee defended, but the resistance there was feeble as the occupants already knew that the army had fled. About 100 prisoners were taken the weak places as fast as discovered. The Mississippi and Des Moines rivers are over the embankments at three differen places, and inundated Alexandria, Mo. com-pelling people to abandon their homes or move to the second stories. The steamer City of Warsaw rescued stock from the

overflowed territory yesterday around there. At Hannibal, Mo., all the low lands are now inundated and the water covers the Missouri, Kansas & Texas switch tracks of the river front. The packet house of the Diamond Jo company is cut off from the mainland by a stream of water fifty feet vide and several inches deep, and passengers are compelled to cross on an improvised plat orm. The Sny levee is not considered in fanger and it is believed that it will suc cessfully resist the present rise, although the low places are rapidly filling with see; water. The bottom lands above Hanniba eye can reach. The water has crossed the track of the St. Louis, Keokuk & North-western between there and Quincy, and passenger trains of that road go to Burlington over the Quincy and Louisiana division and the Carthage branch of the Chicago, Burling ton & Quincy, crossing the river here. The Hannibal & St. Joseph through trains ceased o run via Hannibal yesterday afternoon. running directly from Palmyra,

III. The track is still all right Quincy. outh of the city. The following prediction was made today by Dr. Frankenfield, the local weather bureau manager: "The river at St. Louis will commence to rise Monday night or Tuesday morning, and will probably reach wenty-eight feet on Wednesday. The Missouri will rise generally, as will also the Mississippi below Warsaw, III. A gauge close to twenty feet is indicated at Hannibal and Quincy on Tuesday, and 17.1 feet at Louislana on Wednesday.

A later dispatch from Hannibal, Mo., says "The flood conditions are becoming alarming The government gauge at 10 o'clock this morning registered eighteen feet and eleven inches, being nearly two feet above the dan-ger line. The water is up to Front street and the cellars on Main street are filled. The Hannibal saw mill was obliged to shur down today on account of the high water, and the Hannibal & St. Joseph shops are nearly surrounded. The damage already has been considerable, and is being increased every hour. A large force of men has been working on the Eny levee for the past three days. day and night, endeavoring to days. strengthen it is much as possible. The levee one mile above Stilwell farm, at what is known as Sandridge, is composed principally of sand, and it is feared that it will give way. It is feared the rise will continue here intil the twenty-two foot stage is reached stock and grain to the highlands, as they

Dairaktaria has therefore started with 2,000 eighteen feet above low water mark at men to assist him. The report that Colonel Quincy, Ill. a rise of five inches since last Manos has been ordered to retire is un-evening. The government has a force of men working on the levees between there and Warsaw. Ill., strengthening the weak places, and grave fears are entertained for their safety. Parms are being abandoned north of here. The bulk of the railroad traffic is now being carried on through this railway.

JACKSON, Mo., April 28.—An accident accurred here last evening, resulting in the drowning of four persons. Mr. Joe Johnson burg, for New York.

At Lizard—Passed—Palatia, from Hamburg, for New York.

was coming to town in a covered wagon, accompanied by Mrs. Bugg, her son, 5 years old, and her baby, and Miss Minule Fraser, Johnson attempted to ford the creek just cast of this city, which was much swollen.

TOWN SURROUNDED BY WATER Rallroads All Compelled to Cease Operations.

KANSAS CITY, April 26 .- A special to he Star from Maryville, Mo., says: Maryville a almost completely waterbound. The floods are the worst ever known in the county. The Platte, which runs through the eastern part of the county, the One Hundred and Two, which runs through its center, and the Nodaway, which runs through the western end, are all out of their banks. Each is about a mile wide and considerable damage is being done. The Platte and Nodaway are still rising, while the One Hundred and Two remains stationary, All the roads in

No Damage at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, April 26. - The heavy rains effect on the rivers in this vicinity, having four hours, and two feet for the past forty-eight hours. Observer Conner believes the Missouri will continue to rise slightly for another day, then gradually go down. serious damage has resulted in this vicinity.
The Northwestern bridge at the Kaw has been forced five inches out of plumb by a great mass of driftwood that has settled at the west end. All travel over the bridge was stopped today and it is feared that the span will go out, although the railroad com-pany has a big gang of men clearing out the

Railroads Badly Demoralized. ST. JOSEPH, April 26.-The railroads in his section are badly demoralized on acount of floods and washouts. The Chicago Great Western is completely tied up between this city and Des Moines and it is believed it will be unable to get a train through for several days, as a number of bridges are gone. Several of the branches of the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs are not being operated, the track being entable of the several of the branches of the several of the property of places. In making up the parade the grand marked ways in a number of places. threly washed away in a number of places.
All through trains of the Burlington are being run through this city. The water is receding, but it will be several days before all tracks are replaced.

Cluded many civic bodies which places and has given room to the milltia of the reveral states, and are tracks are replaced.

The white squadron lies in the constitution of the constitution o

Condition of the Rivers. WASHINGTON, April 26 - The following hanges have occurred: Risen-Kansas City 1.4; Keokuk, 0.9; Helena, Ark., 0.1; La rosse, 0.2; Memphis, 0.2. They are above the danger line and rising at Kansas City, 1.1; Keokuk, 4.1; Vicksburg, 11.0; New Orleans, 3.1. Above the danger line and falling: At Cairo, 2.2; Helena, Ark., 6.5; Arkansas City 88; La Crosse, 6.7; Dubuque, 6.1; Memphis 1.8. The following heavy precipitations (in inches) were reported: Father Point, 1.1; Tyler, Tex., 2.0.

Rivers Overflow in Missouri. ALEXANDRIA, Mo., April 26.—(Special Pelegram.)-This town and all the valley outh of the Keckuk & Western railroad, for

Causes Uncasiness Among Planters GREENVILLE, Miss., April 26 .- Considerble uneasiness is manifested over the rise of seventeen feet reported in the river at Fort Smith. Considerable rise there at the present stage means another from Arkansa City couth with a corresponding rise in the backwaters and total destruction of all crop planted since the water began to fail.

PROSPECTOR IS FROZEN TO DEATH Rody of David Laied Found in th

Snow Near Carbonate Camp. LEAD, S. D., April 26 .- (Special Tele ram.)-The body of David Laird, an oldtime prospector in the Black Hills, was found near * Carbonate camp Saturday evening buried in the snow. Laird was last seen January 24, late at night, and it is preumed he was blinded by the know and frozen

An inquest was held in Lead today b Coroner Whitehead. The jury was composed of James Allen, John Rengan and J. G. Lilg. Their verdict was that Laird was frozen to death. Laird was interested in mining and was associated with M. A. Wilcox and John McLaughlin of Terry. He has been in the Black Hills for many years. His relatives live in Prince Edward Island. The funeral will be held at Terry tomorrow morning. AS THE GUESTS OF R. H. POLLARD

Nebraska State Officials Make a Tour of the Black Hills. HOT SPRINGS, S. D., April 26 .- (Special relegram.)-The Burlington brought in Suprintendent Calvert's private car Saturday night containing a party of Nebraska state officials who are traveling in charge of R. H. Pollard. The company consisted of Auditor of State Cornell and Mrs. Cornell Deputy Auditor C. C. Pool and Deputy Sec ctary of State Weisner and Mrs. Weisner ho are visiting the Black Hills as gue of the Burlington road. While here Mr. Pollard freated his guests to a drive about Hot Springs in Chris Jensan's big tally-ho. They seemed to be having a royal good time

South Dakota Odd Fellows Celebrate HOT SPRINGS, S. D., April 26.-(Special Telegram.)-The Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodge of this city celebrated the anniversary of the order here today in a grand manner. A special car of 100 people came from Edgement, accompanied by a band and a number of persons from other points. An excellent program was readered. A delightul dance is closing the day's exercises to

HURON, S. D., April 26.—(Special Tele-gram.)—The Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebeksh observed the anniversary of the establishment of their order in America with appropriate ceremonies Sunday. They were addressed by Rev. John 2. Jones and this evening they gave a musical and social entertainment, with brief speeches, followed by an elegant supper.

Sleep on Their Rights Too Long. ST. LOUIS, April 26.-In the circuit court the case of Wesley H. Loomis against the the case of Wesley H. Loomis against the Missouri Pacific Railroad company, the Atoka Coal and Mining campany, James A. Hill, Eli J. Crandall and the Choetaw Coal and Mining company was dismissed today by Judes Wood on the grain difficulty the plaintiffs have waited too long in bringing the suit-nearly twelve rears—and that the delay had precluded an equitable adjustment of affairs. The case involves coal, mining and railroad property valued at about \$150.00. Mr. Loomis sped as representative of stockholders in the Choctow empany. Hold Medical Law Good.

Duily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, April 26.-Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows:

Available cash balance, \$228,518,437; gold

eserve, \$155,295,064.

COLUMBUS, O., April M .- The Ohio medi-

at law has been declared constitutional in

Movements of Ocean Vessels April 26 At Philadelphia - Arrived-Belgenland, from Liverpool, At Hamburg-Sailed-Palatia, for New

when the wagon was overturned. Johnson awam to the bank, but the remainder of the party were drowned. Eplendid Mausoleum.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY IS ON THE SCENE

New York City Filled with Enger Throngs Who Will Witness the Imposing Pageant_Foreign War Ships on Hand.

NEW YORK, April 26 .- All day long soldiers of the regular army and national guard have marched through the handsomely decorated streets of New York from the railroad stations and ferry landings to their quarters. Every train has brought notable people to the city, among the arrivals being guard have marched through the handsomely Two remains stationary, All the roads in the county, the Wabash, two branches of quarters. Every train has brought notable the Burlington, and the Chicago & Great people to the city, among the arrivals being President McKinley, Vice President Hobart, the cabinet officers, members of the diplomatic corps, senators and representatives of the past three days have had a decided and governors of states. Late this evening the last of the foreign war ships, the Italian miles north of this city, 150 families vacated their domiciles and the principal streets are being navigated in row boats. At South Ot-America's great soldier, Ulysses S. Grant.

Weeks ago it was estimated that 1,000,000 persons would come to New York to witness the parade and dedication of the tomb, and that number may be expected. Early today the crowded street cars and hotels gave proof that a multitude of people had come o town, although the suburbs had not yet begun to send their hundreds of thousands. More people will behold tomorrow's pageant than will see the queen's show in London next month, for the line of march here stretches for several miles and much of the routs is alongside of the parks and vacant lots, upon which have been built great stands, with cushloned seats, canvas roofs and restaurants, for the spectators are ex-

shal, General Granville M. Dodge, has ex-cluded many civic bodies which asked for places and has given room to the regular the So milltia of the several states, and the Grand parade. The white squadron lies in the North river, opposite the tomb, and the foreign war

PROGRAM OF EXERCISES. The exercises of the day will be carried out precisely as arranged weeks ago. The president and other distinguished guests will leave the Fifth avenue hotel at 9:20 a. m, and escorted by a squadron of cayalry, proceed to the tomb, where a stand in the open air has been set apart for them. At 10:30 a. m. the head of the parading solumn will move from Madison square. At 11 o'clock the exercises at the tomb, prayer, singing by a great choir and speeches will begin, and at 1 o'clock p. m.

vessels are anchored below.

when the bands of the procession are heard, the exercises will conclude.

At 1.30 p. m. the head of the column will reach the tomb, the fleet will fire a salute of twenty-one guns, and the review of the pa-

in the evening.

The massive mausoleum in Riverside park was completed only a few days ago, and has been handsomely decorated with flowers and bunting. The grounds between the tomb and be river are not yet arranged as contemand all the available ground about the tomb. and the scene is not impressive. Tomorrow every foot where a hur room will be occupied. where a human body can find

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY ARRIVES. Received in New York by City Offi-

cials and the Populace NEW YORK, April 26 .- President McKiney, with Mrs. McKinley and his cabinet, Mrs. U. S. Grant and her family and a company of official personages, including the ambassadors, ministers and attaches of the diplomatic corps and high officers of the army and navy, were safely transported from Washington to New York today in a special train participate in the ceremonies at the tomb of General Grant. The trip was rapid and ineventful. The train left Washington, where a small crowd was gathered at the depot, promptly at 10:30 and steamed into the Jersey City depot at seventeen minutes after 3 o'clock, stopping only at Wilmington for a moment, and at Grey's Ferry, a suburb of Philadelphia, where a change of engines was made. From Jersey City the party was conveyed across the river to the foot of Twenty-third street, to be ushered into car-riages, and escorted in procession by a deachment of cavalry, sailors and police to the Fifth Avenue hotel.

The private car of President Frank Thomon of the Pennsylvania at the rear end of the train was given to the presidential party. It was handsomely embellished with roses and in it were President McKinley, Mrs. Mc-Kinley, Mrs. Saxton (Mrs. McKinley's aunt) Secretary John Addison Porter and wife, Dr Bates, the president's physician, and Willian Sinclair, the white house steward.

The next car contained Mrs. Grant's family the cabinet families and a few others. were Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoria, Mrs. Algernon Sartoris, Mrs. Vivian Sartoria, Mrs. Rese Sartoria, Secretary of State Sherman and his daughter, Mrs. Mc-Callum; Secretary of the Treasury Gage and wife, Secretary of War Alger and Private Secretary Mason; Postmaster General Gary, Mrs. and Miss Gary, Attorney General Mc-Kenna, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, L. H. Finney, secretary to the secretary of the navy; Major General Miles, wife and son: Adjutant General Ruggles, Captain Mans, Rear Admiral Brown, wife and daughter Third Assistant Secretary of State Thomas

W. Cridier.
Four other coaches were occupied by the imbassadors, ministers and attaches of the various foreign legations at many of whom were accompanied by ladies. In the seventh coach were the members of the New York reception committee and several Washington newspaper correspond During the journey the president con-versed with members of the cabinet and dip lomats who came to the car to pay their re spects. Mrs. McKinley were a gray costume the one in which she had traveled from Canton to Washington. She bore the Jour ney well, amusing herself part of the time with knitting. Lunch was served to the presidential party in their car, while a dinng car was attached for the other travel-

ers.
The platform of the Jersey City depot was save an arm to the president, and then and here the much mooted question of ambassadorial precedence was solved by Chauncey Depow, who took the arm of Sir Julian Pauncefote and walked after President Mc-Pauncefote and walked after President Mc-Kinley. Ambassador Patenotre followed, es-corted by Whitelaw Reid, former ambassa-of the Indians while going and returning. LUMBUS, O., April 26.—The Ohio mediaw has been declared constitutional in ower courts. It requires physicians to iter and have certificates based on pracexamination. group, with a cordon of valets bearing up the rear, laden with bags and valises con-taining all the gold laces and swords which the diplomats are to display temorrow. Ex-tween the plateons of sallers the company marched to the ferryboat, where carmarched to the lerrysosat, where car-riages were aligned on the lower deck to take them from the opposite dock to their hotels. On board the boat the president received all the members of the reception committee, and then stood on the lower deck, absorbed in the sight of the river, will the New York shows was reached. until the New York shore was reached.
On the New York side a placeon of about fifty police were drawn up in front of the

ferry house. Squadron A, in command of Major Roe were awaiting as a militar es-cort, and led the procession up Twenty-third street as far as Eleventh avenue.

third street as far as Eleventh ay where they turned up Twenty-fourth to the Windsor hotel. The diplomatic members of the cabinet and justices supreme court went to the Firth hotel, where the majority of them we More than 1,000 people had gather the Windsor hotel by the time thad arrived there. They lined walk on the opposite side of the storowded into every available apace the party drew near, the caval halted and formed along the slaws the carriage containing President

the carriage containing President his brother, and General Porter, the line. It was greeted with the women in the crowd waved i kerchiefs and the men their b president acknowledged the greeting by lift ing his hat repeatedly and boxing towar-the crowd. When the carriage reached the were many people in the rotunda at the time. They made a passageway for the distinguished couple, and as they entered the doorway all the gentlemen lifted their hats. Mr. and Mrs. McKinley went straight to their rooms, on the first floor. The re-mainder of the party followed immediately by a delegation of Sons of Confederate Vet-crans. At the request of the president the

crans. At the request of the president the band went upstairs and played from the front balcony. The young southerners remained for a time in the parlor, where President McKinley granted them as informal recepfon. There was no speechmaking. Mrs. Abner McKinley will give a dinner n honor of Mrs. William McKinley tomorrow vening at the Windsor hotel, hree women have been livited.

General Howard has invited Chief Joseph, with whom he fought in 1877, to ride with him in the parade tomorrow, but the old Nez Perces chief preferred to ride in General Dodge's staff.

General Dodge issued an order requesting leneral John B. Gordon of Georgia to act a special aide in connection with the Sons Confederate Veterans. The Stonewall and of Staunton, Va., will also accommany

VICE PRESIDENT AND PARTY. Many Distinguished Persons Accompany Mr. and Mrs. Hobart.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The special train time by secretaries of war and high officers cearing the vice presidential party to the of the army, who have argued that the mili-Grant ceremonies arrived at Jersey City to-day at 3:31 p. m. The entire trip had been defensive force in the event of war and that leasantly uneventful and the senators and presentatives seemed almost loath to leave he cars. Vice President Hobart and Mrs. Hobart walked at the head of the procession ibrough the small crowd on the platform to the carriages which were waiting for them. Then they were driven on board the Jersey Central ferry boat Fanwood and landed at Twenty-third street, this city, whence they were driven to their respective stopping places. Buring the run from Philadelphia brough the small crowd on the platform hey were driven to their respective stopping places. During the run from Philadelphia places. During the run from Philadelphia "The federal government appropriates to Jersey City the vice president and Speaker \$400.000 per annum for the support of the

prime of his life, he led the southern forces ie hap been United States minister to Turkey and now holds first rank in the short list of the confederate generals still alive. written by his own now somewhat feeble hand. He said to the correspondent that it served in the same regiment with him before the war, and even introduced him to the woman who became his wife. The statement spared. as General Lengstreet wrote it is as follows:

It was my good fortune to know, as few others could, that General Grant's heart went out in sympathy for the brave men and women of the south during the distressing times of reconstruction, and to my old comrades who followed the stars and the bars of the south to the gloom and glory of Appointion I want to say that General Grant's heart went out to us in all of our woes. He appreciated the principle that all governments derive their powers from the confidence and respect of the people, and his great mind and rativite heart were bent toward the re-establishment of cordial feelings between the sections of the land. If every old confederate so dier, or widow of a confederate, to whom he gave helping hands could leave a tear about his tomb, it would be baptised in love's best offering.

To the brave men on the other side of as General Lengstreet wrote it is as follows

tomb, it would be baptised in love's best offering.

To the brave men on the other side of the great struggle my people rend messengers to crown this august occasion. We turn from the setting star of the confederacy to accept the glorious flag of the union, to put it about our hearthstones and love it as we love our noble women; we stand guard about and uphold it forever; its clories are ours, with endivided hearts, undivided people, undivided arms, to protect its triumph. We are with you today and all days, brothers and friends. All passions are buried and gone, and with the ranged remnant of our once proud army we offer the loving tribute to the chieftain who led you to victory; reasw heartfelt allegiance to the great union, your union, our union.

on, a this inspiring occasion we love to tell that for all the grandeur of Grant's racter, that for the splendor of his gentity to our generous men and broken the cite, his name shall be embalmed in the ris of our children and of our children's lidren with devotion as warm as our there sun. Unstrious citizen of the republic, in dauther brave in victory generous we help to look the their of the control of the

general expressed in his statement that per-vaded the talk of the gray-haired men of all parties who came from Washington to secure the ail of the federal government. bonor the hero, Grant.

CAPTAIN REMEMBERS A CONVICT. hearty co-operation in making the affair &

Reno's Chief Scout Meets a Brave Soldier in Wyoming Penitentiary. LARAMIE, Wyo., April 26 .- (Special.)-Captain Varnum, military instructor at the State university, lectured to the inmates of the Wyoming penitentiary on Friday afternoon, his subject being "The Custer Massacre" Captain Varnum was chief of scouts in Reno's command at the time of the massacre and narrowly escaped being with Custer at the time of his disastrofs fight on the Little Big Horn. Among other inon the Little Big Horn. Among other in-The platform of the Jersey City deplacement of the campaign Captain variable crowded with members of the reception committee when the train pulled up at the described the fighting which Reno's command was engaged in when surrounded by mand was engaged in when surrounded by Indians for two days after the Custer fight. They were on a ridge in trenches some distance from the river. While in this position they suffered greatly for want of water A number of the men were killed and wounded while attempting this arduous

wounded while attempting this ardinous task.

At the close of the lecture an affecting incident occurred. One of the primoners asked permission to speak to the captain. He said: "Captain, do you remember me?" the said: "Your face is familiar, but I cannot resail you at this time." The convict then gave his name, and thill, but there is no reason for believing that there is no reason for believing that the same are the same and the same are the same and the same are the same and the same are the incident occurred. He said: "Captain, do you remember me?"
Captain Varnum said: "Xour face is famillar, but I cannot recall you at this
time." The convict then gave his name, and
Captain Varnum at once remembered him as one of the members of his company at the time of the fight and one of the men who up from Sheridan county for grand largeny ing for an appropriation of about \$2,000,000 and has over seven years to serve.

Interest in the Project Manifested in AU Parts of the Country.

PLAN TO CONCENTRATE STATE TROOPS

Bringing the Soldiers to Omaha During the Exposition Year.

WAR DEPARTMENT TAKES HOLD OF SCHEME

Advice Asked of Officers of the Department of the Platte.

MERCER WILL ASK CONGRESS TO AID

Soldiers of the Transmississippi Country Likely to Be One of the Fentures of the Show of 1898.

The idea of mobilizing the militia of the United States at Omaha during the exposition, which was first proposed in an article appearing in The Bee of March S, has attracted attention from all sections of the country, and the interest in the movement is growing to such an extent that the suc-

cers of the scheme seems almost assured. The War department has taken the matter U. S. Grant, jr., with his wife and five up and has directed General Coppinger, combildren, arrived at the Fifth avenue hotel oday. Their home is at San Diego, Cal. Their home is at San Diego, Cal. They will be the guests of the city at the They will be the guests of the city at the hotel. Jesse R. Grant and his family are already at the same hotel. The same hotel. The same hotel report on the availability of the country surprised from the availabili

that the plan may succeed. The idea of mobilizing the militia, as referred to in The Bee of March 8, is briefly this: To secure the encampment at Omaha the Sons of Confederate Veterans in the in 1893 of as many as may be of the 159,-000 state troops in a grand school of instruction under the direction of general officers of the regular army, detailed for that purpose by the War department. This idea has

been advocated very strongly from time to

the troops should be given the advantage of military man cuvers on a large scale in order to increase their efficiency. A letter was received from General George D. Ruggles adjutant general of the army,

rade will begin.

At 2 o'clock the naval parade will move, and at 5 o'clock President McKinley will embark to review the naval procession. The naval officers in port will be entertained in the evening.

ATTITUDE OF CONGRESS. "The last step taken by congress to promote the efficiency of the militia was to pass the act of February 24, 1897, authorizing the secretary of war to issue to each state and General Longstreet especially requested the territory Springfield rifles, caliber 45-inch, in Associated press to publish a statement, all exchange for an equal number of arms (other than Springfield breech-loading rifles hand. He said to the correspondent that it of this caliber) now in possession of the was fitting on such an occasion that he should states, and to issue at regulation prices for eak, for he was with Grant at West Point, cash at places of sale ruch stores and sup-

> The attitude of congress toward the milltia is shown by the laws already quoted and the fact that a committee on the militia is regularly kept up in the house of representatives and that the senate committee on mili-tary affairs devotes special attention to the militia is an evidence that our national

> branch of our military force. "The attitude of the War department to-ward the militia is most friendly and every possible assistance is rendered. Organiza-tions belonging to the permanent establishment are frequently sent to do duty with state troops during their summer encamp-ments and to combine with them in the execution of such military maneuvers as may be practicable. To militia units stationed near the scaboards the War department also extends facilities for drill with seaconst guns and in seacoast fortifications. cation from the governor of a state or territory the War department will detail an officer to report to the governor for duty with the state troops, whose duty it is to comply, as far as legally possible, with the requests of the executive to impart information as requested in all professional matters, to at-tend state encampments and to make such The assignment inspections as are desired. of these officers may be regarded as a public declaration of the deep interest taken by the War department in the welfare of the state

PLAN MEETS WITH FAVOR. When the article to which reference has been made appeared in The Bee of March 8 the Department of Promotion of the exposition wrote letters to the adjutants general of the several states in the union, asking If the milk increase to the powers above.

He was so easily a general that he falled to note his own generation and they who come after until they learn to appreciate his worth.

JAMES LONGSTREET. their opinion of the scheme for concentrating the state troops at Omaha in 1898. Alis worth. JAMES LONGSTREET. by the troops in such experience, but some It was such sentiments as the venerable hesitated at the item of expense. Some of With the few exceptions mentioned heretofore, all the adjutants general promise

> About the same time letters were sent to the general officers of the militia in the several states. The replies from these were, without exception, strongly favorable. Many of the writers made suggestions in connecsuggestion that such a movement is even contemplated. Company commanders wrote that they would be on hand with their full that they would be on hand with their full company even if they had to march the whole distance. Others give the number of men they could be counted on to produce at the proper time. A number of these letters threw out suggestions as to how to reach "our congressman." There was enthusiasm in every line of these letters from the officers who are in close touch with the men who constitute the backbone of the nation's defense.

it has any relation to Omaha or the Trans-mississippi Exposition. WAR DEPARTMENT TAKES HOLD.

so bravely carried water through the fire of the Indians, facing death every time tion of Congressman D. H. Mercer and he the lourney was made. The man was sent is new engaged in preparing a bill provid-