VICTORY FOR GREECE

Hellenes Repulse Turks at Valestino with Enormous Losses.

TWO FORCES FIGHT A GREAT BATTLE

General Smolenski in Command of the Grecian Army.

EIGHT THOUSAND TURKS OPPOSE HIM

Been Received.

GREEKS HAVE FAITH IN NEW LEADERS

Detter Informed Portion of the People Appreciated the Odds When the Struggle with Turkey Commenced.

ATHENS, April 30 .- (Midnight.)-A telegram just received here says a great battle has been fought at Velestino between a ski's brigade. The dispatch states that the Turks were repulsed with enormous losses.

LONDON, April 30 .- Today's news from the sent of war indicates the continuous advance of the Turks in both Thessaly and Epirus, but Edhem Pasha is carefull concealing the time and place of his prinicpal

Despite optimistic views held in certain quarters in Athens, the new cabinet seems about to enter upon a hopeless struggle.

A comparison between the commissariat of the two armies, sent by the English correspondents, reveals the strength of the Turkish forces and the weakness of the Greeks. It is a fresh illustration of Count von Moltke's saying that an army goes upon Its belly.

Naturally, General Smolenski makes the most of his mementary success at Valestino, with a view of putting fresh courage into his men. It looks, however, as if the Greek commauder, in order to defeat the Turks at Velestino, had dangerously denuded Pharsales and left it open to a sudden attack.

Osman Pasha's movements continue as mysterious as ever. Despatches from Salonica yow say he is preparing defenses at cavally have just arrived.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30 .- The Turkish government has issued the following announcement: "Far from being repulsed at Velestino, the imperial troops continue their victorious march forward. LONDON, April 30.—Fighting at Vestino mutterings are still heard and the sky may resumed this morning. The Greek soon redarken.

right repelled vigorous cavalry charges, but their left, though supported by reinforce-ments under Colonel Mayronichali, was compelled to retire. It is feared their position at Pharsalos will be outflanked, thus coming Looters. politing a retreat to Domoskos. ROME, April 30.—Dispatches received here

from Volo, by way of Athens, terrible panic prevails at Volo and that if press continues, were found along the road the place falls into the hands of the Turks south of Larissa. A Jew, who has just arsituation of the Greek army will be

GREEKS TAKING HEART AGAIN.

patch to the Journal, dated Athens, says: The popular feeling that the people have been betrayed by their leaders in the now famous stampede from Mati, is, for the time, quieted. An incident showing the temper of the Greek people happened during the demonstration gotten up by Gennadius who made a speech, in which he called the king a traitor and demanded that the royal family be driven from the country. Then, a the head of a numerous rabble, he marched to the palace, which was entirely unguarded. Alone he entered, on violence bent, and de

"His majesty does not receive today," sal "I am sorry," replied Gennadius. Coming out he informed the rabble that his majesty did not receive him. He then entered a

arriage and drove away in triumph, followed Greeks burst into tears when the The rallan rout is mentioned. The crown prince's successor, General Smolenski, was elected in the following way at Pharsalia. He had one competitor, General Mavromichaelis, his personal enemy, who, pistol in haud, kept his division from stampeding, shooting down five of his men. Mavromichaelis was about to b

elected, when he arose and said: "Gentle men, my comrade, General Smolenski, better versed in military science than I, and I retire in his favor. The people are anxious to try issues again under these two patriotic leaders, and an

other great battle is probable. Ex-Premier Delyannis recently said in a interview making an attack on the king "I never was in favor of war. I permitted to save the king's crown." Practicall every man in Athens is arming to go and fight the Turks. Every train into the city is loaded with other troops. Yesterday crowds broke into the gunshops and took the practicable weapons. It was unanimous throughout all clauses. Today Greece armed to light for its life. It is absurd ray that the Greeks undertook this contest because they believed they would take Con stantinople in a fortnight. No No nation ever of Europe had calmly informed them of pos thle consequences; there had been a general movement to impress Greece with its danger but the Greeks said: "Well, we must fight anyhow." There will be a great deal happe before these people of the mountains car

RESULT PLEASES THE SERVIANS

Southenstern Europe NEW YORK, April 30 .- A dispatch to the Journal from Salonica says: From Vienna to Nigh, in Servia, and to the Turkish fronties all the news was of Greek defeat and every where there was great rejoicing because th Greek is detested in all of the southeastern Europe. In Austria-Hungary and Servia it is said that the Greek individual is equal to three Oriental Jews, therefore Austria-Hungary and Servia all presented a broad grin at the constant news of Greek reverses. In Servia they said: "We are delighted, we are happy and at peace for the first time in

But when Salonica was reached all tal was changed. There were two sides to th story. While it is true the Turks gained great victory at Milouna and at Larissa, yet the Greeks had been vanquishing the Turks at other points and destroying towns along the coast near this place. So great was Turkish discontent with the way the war is earried on that they actually started Osman Pasha, Turkey's sole marshal, to infuse new courage into the army. The hero of Plevna is very old. It is like asking Bismarck to take the field or sending Victoria around England atump-speaking at a general elec-tion, but he is idolized by every Turk. His

twenty miles distant and has already bomtwenty miles distant and has already bom-barded two towns. It is likely any moment to give sixteen hours' notice to the people to quit the town before a bombardment. Aus-trian and Italian war ships lie in the harbor ready to take care of their fe'low country-men and all strangers needing protection. In all houses of the better class men have their wives and children in readiness for flight, curios bexed up and valuables of all sorts put in portable packages, and yet nothorts put in portable packages, and yet noth-ng of a panic meets the eye. Cablegrams from the field of battle are all

alike—ali Turkish, practically dictated by a staff officer of the commander-in-chief. All staff officer of the commander-in-chief. All dispatches thus dictated must go via Constantinople and are subjected to strict censorship. This seems quite unnecessary, because, after all Turkey must win, and quickly, unless the other powers interfere. Today it has almost double as many men in the field as Greece and millions behind ready to take arms, while Greece has no more men.

No Details of the Engagement Have Yet SETTLE ON THE NEW MINISTERS. Will Be Inducted Into Their Offices

Immediately. ATHENS, April 30 .- The cabinet has been Inally and definitely formed as follows: President of the Council and Minister of far ne-M. Ralli.

Minister of the Interior-M. Theotokis, Minister for Foreign Affairs-M. Skoul-Minister of Publ c Instruction-M. Autaxias.

Minister of Justice—M. Triantafliaca. Minister of Finance—M. Simpoules. Minister of War—Colonel Tesmados. The new ministry will be sworn in im On the whole the new ministry is well

received by the newspapers. The Asty observes that the cabinet has a formidable Turkish force of 8,000 and General Smolen-task and hopes it will do its duty without heeding the inconsiderate clamors of the The Acropolis expresses the opinior street. that King George ought to invoke the mediation of Europe in person. The more advanced newspapers term the ministry the "royal defense cabinet."

ROME, April 30.—Dispatches received here

from Athens says that the new Greek cabinet has been coldly received and the ani-mosity of the populace toward King George continues. ATHENS, April 30.-During the last

twenty-four hours the Turks have almost been forgotten. Nothing is thought of but the cabinet crisis. M. Delyannis has countersigned the decree dismissing his minis-try. The new cabinet is composed equally of members of M. Ralli's party and of folowers of the late M. Tricoupis, the latter holding the most important portfolies-war, foreign affairs, finance and the interior. The correspondent of the Associated press

ad an interview with M. Ralli today. M. Ralli sald: "The new cabinet has not yet had time to rame a program. The reports from front lacked clearness and I decided that it would be wise to send two members of the cabinet to Pharseles in order to encourage

the army, which is fighting valiantly, and

to investigate the condition of affairs.

M. Ralli added that he was not aware of any act of proposal on the part of the powers looking to intervention. He said Gen eral Smolenski had telegraphed him that he Karaburun, where four large Krupps, five batallions of infantry and two equadrons of whose loss was very great, and that the morale of the Greek troops was unimpaired. LONDON, April 30.—The Times correspondent at Athens says: The storm which threatened to break seems to have passed away. The new cabinet contains several men of excellent talent and the selection is

ALL REMAINS QUIET AT LARISSA.

generally well received. Nevertheless, angry

ATHENS, April 30 .- Eleven more Greek rived at Latissa from Volo, says that place i leserted and that the garrison also has lef

The troops have gone to Pharsalia. All is quiet here, most of the Jews re naining in Larissa. Two battalions of Turksh infantry are guarding the railroad sta on of Larissa, where are found the remain of the hospital stores which were left by the Greeks at the last moment. The inhabitants of Larlesa say the Greeks seized all the horses and carriages. Many amusing scenes were witnessed in Larissa this morning. I met an ugly Turkish soldier, sunburned and dusty, solemnly parading the stree's under a fine lady's parasol which he had picked up

Looting is strictly forbidden. The Turkish uthorities in this manner are too severe. ome of the evzones still remain hidden an

Yesterday morning (Tuesday), continues th orrespondent, witnessed the entrance of dhem Pasha into Larissa. He looked grave and showed no elation over his success. He was met by General Grombkoff, the German officer who reorganized the Turkish artillery t the bridge entrance to the town, wher they exchanged congratulations. A proces sion of the Mussulman population received Edhem Pasha and saluted him with respect There was no shouting or noisy manifesta-

Edhem Pasha dismounted at the Konak on the principal square formerly occupied by Prince Constantine, the crown prince of Greece and commander-in-chief of the Greek army, and entered the place without any

f pasha. He has well deserved the promoon by hard work and bold fighting. The story of the entrance of the Turkish

troops into Larissa is dramatic. When the cavalry and artillery approached the town the artillery opened fire upon the place in order to ascertain if the Greek garrison remained there. There being no reply to the Turkish fire, two squadrons of Turkish cavalry advanced and a third remained dis-mounted, firing on the criminals who had been released from prison when Lariesa be came panic stricken. These criminals had succeeded in arming themselves, and replied to the fire of the Turks. Sefulah Rey General Beloff led the first Turkish squadron to Lurissa. The cavalry advanced at a gallo and at the bridge at the entrance of the town Sefulah Bey spurred forward at full speed. Some of the Mussulman inhabitants shouted: "The bridge is mined." but the two officers did not pause, and were the first to enter the town and put up at the Olympus, the principal hotel, which was soo

guarded by Turkish troops The crown prince's Kenak was luxurious and had a splendid table service, bedding furniture, etc. The Turkish soldiers were nostly simple, good-natured rustics, were astonished at the sights in the city Two Circaseian cavalrymen, finding a store of Greek uniforms, donned two of them and paraded the streets, only keeping their Turkish arms. The telegraph line was found

No Reason to Expect Intervention LONDON. April 30 .- It is semi-officially stated that there is reason to believe that European intervention between Turkey and Greece in the present position of affairs is regarded as wholly impracticable, both Greece and Turkey having resolved to continue the war. The powers are thus obliged to stand aside until one of the combatants is finally defeated.

Found All the Guns Intact.

ATHENS, April 36 .- A correspondent o the Associated press, who was at Larissa this (Friday) evening that France has prowith the Turks on Wednesday, says that on the arrival of the Turkish troops there they found all the guns of the fortress intact and obtained possession of immense quantities of ammunition. The news of the occupation of Volo by the Turkish forces is momentarily expected here.

ATHENS, April 30 .- At a cabinet counci tion, but he is idelized by every Turk. This mere name is a tower of strength. Salonica of war and the minister of the interior, M. provisions, but adds that he can wait, if say: "The quiet is only today. God knows and the minister of the interior, M. provisions, but adds that he can wait, if necessary, a little longer. It is expected to ascertain the condition of the that reinforcements will reach him in two days.

ARMY AT ARTA DISCOURAGED

Greek Troops Disorganized by Effect of Bad Leadership.

Advance of the Turks Causes a Panic that Sprends Through a Whole Division at Pentepigadia Pass.

Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, April 30 .- (New York World Cablegram - Special Telegram.) - Herbert White, special correspondent for the London Daily Mail at Arta, wires, via Corfu, April 30: "The Greek army in Epirus is going from bad to worse. It is just a week since they suffered their first reverse at Pentepigadia, and from that moment everything has gone badly. I have previously explained that the Turks occupied a strong position at Pentepigadia, while a division of he Greek army was entrenched in approaches to Pentepigadia. Up till yesterday the two forces kept up a heavy fusillade against each other from behind their relast evening the Turks advanced to attack the Greeks. Finding that they were outnumbered, the first line of Greeks did not attempt to defend their position, but re-treated, with the intention of falling back on the second line. The second line, how-ever, seeing them retreating, thought it was their duty to do the same thing, and as the panic spread the whole of the division was soon in full retreat. The officers did their best to rally the men, but without avail, and by 6 o'clock this morning the

whole of the Greek army was in Arta again. "The plan of action is to rest purely on the defensive and to post troops in the same way as on the first two days of the war. We are fully expecting that the Turks will also return to their former positions, and before the day is out Arta will probably be again bombarded by the enemy. The Greek army seems to be disheartened and disorganized, and the prevailing opinion is that bad generalship is to blame for this. This morning a crowd of irregular troops and townspeople assembled in front of the commander-in-chief's quarters and indulged i some strong language. The people of rta who returned to Arta last week after the Turkish retreat and thought themselves juite secure are again papic stricken, and are hurrying away to places of safety. I fear this is the beginning of the end so far

as Epirus is concerned. BALLARD SMITH.

FOR PRINCESS SOPHIA. ireek Populace Shows Displeasure

for the Royal Family. LONDON, April 30 .- The Standard's corre-

pondent at Athens says: Last evening as the crown princers, Sophia was returning from a visit to the ambulance ospital, she was hissed and jeered by the rowd, which forced her to return to the hos-The royal carriage was then summoned and the princess drove to the palace at the top of the speed of her horses. The royal arms have been stripped from the cariages in order that the occupants may drive bout unrecognized and thus avoid similar experiences. As another indication of popuexperiences. lar feeling, I may point out that many of the tradesmen, who have been wont to dis-play the royal escutcheons in front of their cannon, the correspondent of the Associated shops, have removed them. While a price he royal family in one of the promine the royal taliny, thurched today (Friday), he was interrupted by protests from the congregation. The ringleader was arrested, but the disorder as so great that many women fainted in

Greek Retreat in Epirus ATHENS, April 30 .- The report of the rereat in Epirus is confirmed. The Greeks ere abandoning all positions they had occupied except Salagora. Philippiada is among the places evacuated. The minister of war, before starting for Pharsalos, submitted to King George for his signature a decree realling the chief of staff Colonel Sapounta kis, whom the Delyannis cabinet, despite its promises, would not recall because the crows rince had declared that he would such a recall a personal affront to himself.

Turks Ocenny Trikhala. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30 .- The Turksh government issued the following announcement today: "Edhem Pasha telegraphs that the First division occupied frikhala on Wednesday. Two hundred con icts were released and armed on the previ ous day, and 20,000 rifles were distributed mong the inhabitants by the Greeks, also permitted the pillage of arms and emnunition. The Turkish commander ordered he arms to be restored under severe penal-

Turkey Yields to the Powers. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30 .- In respon notes from the Russian, French and British mbassies the Turkish government has consented that the expulsion of Greeks from Turkish territory is to be discontinued for a eriod of eight days from May 3. Meanwhile the French consulate is issuing certificates of protection, and by this act is causing gen-

eral comment in official circles, as the porte has not yet recognized France as the protector of Greek Catholics in Turkey. Account of Capitulation of Volo. LONDON, April 30 .- A dispatch to the Times from Larissa, dated Tuesday, says: Volo surrendered last evening (Monday) to force of Turkish cavalry. The garrison icided up its arms without resisting. The allway between Volo and Larissa is being estored, the Greeks having torn up the rails during their flight. Eleven large guns were captured by the Turks on their way o Volo and all the war material in the town has fallen into their hands,

Advises the Recall of Vassos PARIS, April 30 .- The Temps urges the ew Greek cabinet to lose no time in recallng Colonel Vassos from Crete and so give Europe what it has been demanding in vain or so long. This, the Temps adds, is the est way to prepare for the intervention of turope and not give Turkey time to form angerous ideas as to the arrangement of The Temps also demands an immediate armistice.

Blow Up Railway Tunnel. LONDON, April 30 .- The Daily News cor espondent at Salonica says it is reported that 4,000 Greek troops have landed at Keramoti and blown up the railway tunne near Okdjibalar and that a strong band o insurgents has appeared at Neviza, with th ntention of cutting off communication with Secovitch. Troops have also been hastily ent to Monastir as an attack there feared.

Proposes Suspension of Hostilities. LONDON, April 30 .- The Athens pondent of the Daily Chronicle, Henry posed to the other powers a suspension of The center of the disturbance is at Mont-hostilities and the summoning of a congress serrat, but the area affected extends from at which the rectification of the Greek fron- St. Kitts to Martinique on the basis of the treaty of Berlin might be considered.

Greek Fleet Attacks Prevesa LONDON, April 30 .- A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says that the Greek fleet has reattacked Prevess. The

MORE GOLD GOING TO EUROPE. SIX NEGROES ARE LYNCHED Government Reserve, However, Sufficient to Meet All Demands.

NEW YORK, April 30.-Von Hoffman & Co. ship \$1,500,000 gold to Europe tomorrow. Lazard Freres will ship \$1,250,000 mixed gold in Texas. bars and coin, and Heldelbach, Ickelheimer

ABANDON DEFENSES WITHOUT A SHOT & Co. will ship \$500,000, making the total of gold shipments announced thus far \$3,250,000. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will ship \$500,000 in gold bars tomorrow to Europe. It is stated that Kidder, Peabody & Co. will increase their previously annual ed shipment for next Thes-

> that it may reach \$1,000,000.
>
> The total shipments of gold for the week ending May 1 is \$6,227,000. This includes the shipments announced for temorrow. On Tuesday next Kidder, Peabody & Co. will ship \$750,000, making the grand total of an-nounced and actual shipments from April 27 to May 4, \$6,977,000.

day from \$500,000 to \$750,000 and it is possible

Lazard Freres & Co. have increased their gold shipments for tomorrow from \$1,250,000 to \$1,500,000. This makes the total gold shipments for tomorrow \$4,000,000, and the total shipments from April 27 to May 4, \$7,-

WASHINGTON, April 30 .- Today's withdrawal from the New York subtreasury of \$4,000,000 in gold coin and builton for export is not viewed with apprehension at the Treasury department, old officials of the epartment calling attention to the fact that during the last twenty years and more here has been an annual outward movement of gold from this country to Europe, usually eginning in April or May, and ending in spective entrenchments, but about 7 o'clock midsummer, and a corresponding return last evening the Turks advanced to attack movement during the winter months. The last three years, however, have been marked by abnormal gold movements, based on ab-normal conditions, which, it is said, no longer exist. The records of the treasury show that during the last eight years the heaviest monthly exportations of gold, in round numbers, have occurred as follows: June, 1888, \$18,090,000; July, 1890, \$12,000,-000; May, 1891, \$31,000,000; June, 1892, \$17,-000,000; May, 1893, \$19,000,000; May, 1894, \$27,000,000; February, 1895, \$26,000,000; May, 1896, \$19,000,000.

Several reasons are given for the present gold export movement, of which reasons the heavy importations to take advantage of the proposed new tariff law are regarded as he weightiest.

Today's customs receipts amounted \$2,279,476, as compared with \$583,576 for April 20 last year. For the present month the customs receipts argregate \$24,454,351. as compared with \$11,815.731 for April, 1896. The duties paid of course constitute only a raction of the cost of the goods imported, for which settlements must be made in gold. The money spent by American tourists abroad, which has been estimated as high as \$150,000,000 a year, is another factor in the problem. The demand for foreign bills on this account has begun already, and is likely to continue for some months. Another factor is the heavy purchases of gold on Austrian and Japanese account. During the first ten days in the present month the Bank of England alone lost about \$5,000,000 to Japan and Austria-Hungary. The apprehension of a general conflict among the powers growing out of the war between Turkey and Greece and the recent decision of the supreme court against railroad traffic combinations, it is thought, also may have been contributory causes to the present necessity of shipping gold abroad. Whatever the cause, no alarm is felt here as to the outcome, the present stock of gold in the treasury, \$153,354,638, being regarded as ample to meet any emergency without in the

COURT-MARTIAL OF CAPT. ROMEYN. ndications that a Conclusion May Be

east impairing our credit abroad.

Reached Before Tonight. ATLANTA, Ga., April 30.—The thirteen a large oak tree, were found the bodies of army officers constituting the court-martial n trial at Fort McPherson have received or ers from the War department to the effect trial they shall remain in Atlanta to await urther instructions. The order is regarded is very significant, from the fact that Captain Romeyn has preferred charges against Lieutenant M. J. O'Brien of the Fifth in-fantry, who is the former officer's accuser in he case now pending. The charges against Brien are eaid to be very serious, and should be ever be brought up for trial it is expected that there will be some very lively proceedings, which will totally eclipse in tensation the trial of Romeyn. President Juenther of the court-martial is as yet igno-ant of what the orders to the court will be,

out it is generally believed they will remain here to try Lleutenant O'Brien. The trial of Romeyn drags slowly along Today the prosecution finished the rebuttal estimony and evidence in surrebuttal was begun. Lieutenants Liggett, Wahl, Peavey, Mitchell, Hackney, Sigerfoos, Captain Ran-lall and Major Charles Porter were placed on the stand and testified that they knew of no social ostracism or disfavor having been shown previous to the time charges were preferred against Captain Romeyn for slander. Romeyn took the stand and stated that an order was issued from the department mitigating the sentence of the court-martial at his former trial at Fort Rellly, where he was charged with having lest a large government forage. The trial nay conclude tomorrow,

CANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS CASE Taking of Testimony Opens in the

Legislative Investigation. KANSAS CITY, April 30.- The taking estimony in the Kansas City stock yards case, growing out of the efforts of the Stock Yards company to prevent the enforcement of the recently passed Kansas law reducing yardage charges, began here today. George W. Clark, assistant attorney general of Kan-sas for several years, acted as special master. Albert H. Herton, formerly chief justice of the supreme court, is one of the counsel

or the stock yards company. To the Stock Yards company, which is the econd largest in the country, the result of this case means thousands, if not millions. of dollars. The purpose of the stock yards people is to prove that the present charges are reasonable; that the prices fixed by the Kansas legislature are ruinous if enforced, and that in attempting to fix the rates the state is interfering with interstate commerce. The yards ife in both Kansas Cities, being situated on the Kansas-Missouri state line.
H. P. Child, superintendant of the Stock Yards company since it was established in 1871, was the first witness. He went into details to show the workings of the yards and stated that, outside of realty, the company had expended a fotal of over \$1,500,000 in buildings, yards, etc. ff reply to ques-tions he said that charges almply for "yardage and feeding" were for dimplicity's sake. They copied after the Chleago yards and found the present system more satisfactory than to make a long list of separate charges. At the conclusion of Mr. Child's testimony the hearing was postponed until next Thurs-

day morning. EARTHQUAKE IN THE LEEWARDS. Many Persons Killed in the Islands and Much Property Dumnged.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company. KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 30.—(New York World Cablegram Special Telegram.) There has been a succession of terrific earthquake shocks in the Leeward islands, Norman, says the report is current there killing many people and doing great damage

> The greatest loss of life is at Guadeloupe All business has been suspended and the churches have been opened for general

prayer.

Convict Perry of Murder.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 32.—H. S. Perry of Atlanta, who killed Bely Lanier at Decatur March & allexing that Lamier had been guilty of an assault upon the person of his (Perry's) wife was convicted of murder in the first degree this morning and sentenced to hang May 1.

ferred by R. Hazzard of New York to H. S. At York and St. Consideration of \$30,000. The mine is on the southern before of the Platte river lead belt, on the St. Francis river, in St. Francis and Madison counties, and covers several hundred acres. It is the intention of the purchaser to work the property on a more exception of his (Perry's) wife was convicted of men will be nearly doubled. That lead region is one of the most profitable in America.

Young Fiends Meet with Swift Retribution

MOB WREAKS ITS VENGEANCE QUICKLY

Victims of Summary Justice Were Guilty of Triple Murder and a Nameless Crime _ Public Applauds the Deed.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 30 .- For the murder

of an old man in his dotage, a child in its nonage and a woman in the first flush of young womanhood, the ravishment of two girle, the burning of the home of their victhe I time, two of the bodies being consumed in the flames, six young negroes were last night sent to their doom by the hands of an infurlated mob of negroes, the victims also being negroes at Sunnyside, Walter county. Last fall a gentleman from Brenham was robbed of \$65. Suspicion pointed to the four Thomas boys and they confessed to having committed the theft, saying that they had given \$30 of the money to Henry Daniels. Daniels spent the money, and on Sunday evening last the four Thomas boys, according to their confession, decided to either collect their \$30 or kill Daniels. They carried out the latter part of the program.

Henry Daniels, an old negro, lived in a little hut with his stepdaughter Marie and a 7-year-old child. Wednesday night the house was broken open, Marie Daniels and the 7-year-old child were ravished and Daniels clubbed to death while trying to pro-tect those in his charge. Then the bodies of Daniels and his stepdaughter were thrown into the house and the child thrown into the well. The house was set on fire and the devils of such a crime left, thinking that they had covered their inhuman deed from the sight of the world.

The fire had not attracted much attention, but when Daniels and his people did not show up the charred location of the house was scarched and the terrible truth was soon only too plain. The burned remnants of human bodies left no doubt in one direction, while the blood stains about the premises

Indicated the commission of murder.

The local officers went to work with a will and were ably assisted by the best cit-izens of the neighborhood. Bloodhounds from Steele's plantation were secured and they were not long in finding the right track. Be-fore night they went straight into the place where the Thomas boys resided and, one by one, they were secured

SEVEN NEGROES ARRESTED. Fayette Rhone, 21 years old; Will Gates, 35 years old; Louis Thomas, 20 years old; Aaron Thomas, 13 years old; Jim Thomas, 14 years old, and Benny Thomas, 15 years old, were placed under arrest. The last four are brothers. Later on Will Williams was captured.

When taken they were smeared with blood and a bloody shirt was found. The bloodds worked splendidly, and after boys were confronted with the hounds the evidence they acknowledged the kill-ing. The seven prisoners were under guard last night until about 12 o'clock, when the guards were overpowerd by a strong body of men and the prisoners taken toward the Brazos bottoms north of here. A little later forty or fifty shots were fired and all was quiet.

This morning, dangling from the limbs of Hundreds of people from all over the country are surging back and forth, but always with the one tree as the center of atraction. The bodies of all the negro that upon the conclusion of the present are there except that of Williams, and he is

plained the absence. At a late hour this evening the bodies are still hanging in the tree. As far as can be learned the mob was composed of white and black men, with the colored element largely predominating. Tonight there is a calm after the storm and opinion is almost versal that if the right persons were apprehended no harm has been done.

SONS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

National Congress Talks of dating with a Kindred Body. CLEVELAND, April 30 .- The national congress of the Sons of the American Revolution has brought to 'Cleveland many dis tinguished men, and when the session of the society opened in the Chamber of Commerce this morning men prominent in various walks of life were present. The ad-dress of welcome was delivered by President J. M. Richardson of the Ohio society, and was responded to by Vice President Gen Edwin S. Barrett of the Massachusetts so Both addresses were of an eloquent The secretary, General Franklin nature. Murphy of New York, apologized for the absence of the president, General Horace Porter, who is busy arranging his affairs reparatory to his departure as ambassador o France.

The secretary's report showed that the society has an organization of 9,000 members in thirty-six states, with a society in Hawaii. The reports of C. W. Harkins of New York, reasurer gereral, O. Howard Clark of Wash ington, register general, and Henry Hall, historian gereral, were also read, but were of a strictly routine nature.

The absorbing topic at the morning session was the proposed union with an organization bearing a similar name, the Sons of the Revolution. There has been an inclination for months to unite and it is likely the convention will take steps to that end before it

Among those who were present morning session were: George D. Todd, Ken-tucky: Hon. George T. Wood, Kentucky; General L. Brent, Maryland; J. Warren Cuter New York; Captain C. M. Williams, Virginia; Colonel W. W. Strong, Wisconsin; General J. C. Breckenridge, Washington; Eugene F. Endicott, Massachusetts. Mrs. Donald McLean, the regent of the New York hapter of the Daughters of the American tevolution, is here to represent that branch

In the afternoon a committee was ap

of the order.

pointed to confer with a similar committee of the Sons of the Revolution relative to the amalgamation of the two organizations. permanent committee of thirteen was ap-pointed to appeal to congress to prevent the use of the American flag for advertising puroses. Officers were elected as follows: President-general, Edwin S. Barrett of Massachusetts; vice presidents-general, Colonel Robert Anderson of California, John White-head of New Jersey, James Richardson of Ohio, Captain S. E. Gross of Illinois and General J. C. Breckenridge; secretary-general, E. J. Hill of Connecticut; treasurereneral, C. W. Haskins of New York; regisrar-general, A. Howard Clark of Washinghistorian-general, Henry Hall of New York; chaplain, Bishop Cheney of Chicago. When the election was made the order business, General Breckenridge urged that President McKiniey be elected president general of the society. There was some opposition to this on the ground that he would not have time to devote to the duties of the office and that politicians might seek to use the society for selfish purposes. In the evening a banquet was held at the Hollenden, a number of distinguished men responding to toasts.

Sale of Valuable Lend Mines. ST. LOUIS, April 30.—The Lamotte mining ferred by R. Hazzard of New York to H. S

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Generally Fair; Warmer; South Winds.

1. Greeks Win a Great Victory. Greek Army at Arta Discouraged Sextuple Lynching in Texas. Mobilization Scheme Pronoun

2. Six Exposition Buildings Author 2 Supply Depot Conference Toda 3. New Nebraska Insurance Rull 2 Mississippi Levees Weakening Music for the Utah Jubilee.

4. Editorial and Comment. 5. Yesterday in Base Ball Circle 27 Mining News from the Black 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters Comparative Strength of Cor

7. Commercial and Financial N

8. In the Field of Electricity. 9. Burlington Pushing Its New Depot. Mother Seeks Protection from Son. 10. Bits of Feminine Gossip.

Brave Deed of a Southern Soldier. 11. Duties of the Commander's Orderly. Notes on Current Literature. 12. "The Two Doors."

FOR THE RECOVERY OF ESTRAYS.

Provisions of the Law on This Sub-ject Passed Last Winter. PIERRE, S. D., April 3) .- (Special.)-One of the laws passed last winter was for the purpose of facilitating the recovery of estrays, and provides that whenever an estray is taken up in any of the organized counties of the state the finder, after proceding in the usual manner of disposal of estrays up to the time of the appraisement of the same shall file a notice of such appraisement with the register of deeds in the county in which for by the War department from General Copsuch estray has been taken up and the register of deeds shall forward a copy of the entray notice to the public printer, with the price of two publications of the same, for publication. The public printer so men-tioned is provided for in the same law, and is to be the publisher of a paper, who shall publish estray notices sent him by all regisics of deeds of the state, and his paper shall be subscribed for by all the counties and kept on file in the office of the register of deeds of each for examination by any one so desiring. The secretary has selected as such paper for the next year the Volga Tribune, which will be the paper looked for

TOWNSHIP BORROWS STATE'S MONEY School Bonds Partially Refunded in

by stock losers in the future

the State School Fund. PIERRE, S. D., April 30.-(Special.)-In the early days of settlement in Sully county, when the first settlers estimated a largely increased population in a short time, Okobojo township, among others, bonded to very favorably is in the vicinity of Council secure school houses to accommodate the population at that time as well as to meet future needs. Now that the bonds are payable and while not yet reaching the limit of time for which they were issued, the town is taking a very sensible course in paying the amount into its sinking fund and re-funding the balance of the debt in the state school fund. This makes the interest 1 per cent lower than the old bonds drew and at

Shipping Young Stock to the Ranges. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 30.—(Spech man and horse. cial.)-Shipments of young stock for the attic ranges west of the Missouri river are eginning to arrive. Six carloads of cows and calves belonging to John Q. Anderson of Mitchell passed through here for his ranch in the ceded Sloux lands and the same train brought 500 head for W. L. Montgom-

PIERRE, S. D., April 30.—(Special.)—A car ontaining twenty-two Hereford bulls came this city on last night's train, the whole shipment being for one rancher on Chey-enne river. The stockmen are improving their stock every year by breeding up their herds, and the grade of cattle which will go to the market in future years will show up much better than stock raised without any particular care in breeding.

Commissioners Drop the Suit. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 30 .- (Spe clal.)-The county commissioners have taken action in the case brought by the township board of Pukwana township against James S. Sanborn, manager of an immense irrigated farm belonging to a Chicago capitalist, for permitting the surplus water from his artesian well to flood a public highway. The county commissioners agreed that the evil was not sufficiently serious to warrant further prosecution and adopted a resolution instructing the state's attorney to withdraw the suit against Sanborn and make no further costs against the county in the case

Indians Quickly Spend Their Cash, CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 30,-(Speial.)-The Indians on the Crow Creek res ervation a few days ago received a per cap ita payment of \$3, and as a result post trad-ers at the agency and the merchants in this city have been doing a rushing business with the red men. The average Indian is a firm believer in the propriety of keeping money in circulation, and he soon expends his cash for articles which strike his fanc; and which he thinks he needs more badly than money. The Indians at Santee agency have also received another payment of \$20, 000 from the government.

PIERRE, S. D., April 30.-(Special.) Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for the Gold Top Mining company, with headquarters at Ragged Top, and a capital stock of \$100 000; incorporators, F. J. Oschner and W. J. Ford Spearfish; Jacob Schroder, Preston; J. Woode Smith and Richard Hunt, Chicago, The Selbie-Vaughan company has been incorporated to_transact a general mercantile business at Whitswood, with a capital of \$10,000; in-corporators, William Selbie, Mrs. Alice T. Vaughan and Henry Cooper.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 30 .- (Spe cial.)—An unusually large acreage is being planted in Brule county this spring. Whea seeding is in progress in many localities while many farmers are through, and in som instances wheat has appeared above the ground.

Arrested for Setting a Prairie Fire.

MILLER, S. D., April 30 .- (Special Tele

gram.)-A prominent farmer named Joseph lressy, southeast of here, was arrested charged with setting a prairie fire which lid considerable damage. Run Down by a Train. SCANDIA, Kas., April 30.—Mrs. Mary Peterson and four children of this place

were run down by a Rock Island passer ger train. Two children were killed, the legs of a third were cut off and the woman's arm was broken. She had been insane for some time and was fleeing from home at the time. Movements of Ocean Vessels April 30

At New York-Arrived-La Touraine, Havre; Ohio, from Southampton; from Bremen. Copenhagen-Sailed-Hecla, fer York.
At Naples—Sailed—Massillia, for New
York; Ems. for Gibraltar.
At Liverpool—Sailed—Taurie, for New
York Arrived—Cevic, from New York.
At Queenstown—Sailed—Seythia, for Boston. Arrived—Campania, from New York
for Liverpool.

for Liverpool. At Moville-Sailed-Furnessia, for dam. At Giasgow-Arrived-Ethiopia, from New

READY TO REPORT

Information Called For by the War Department is About Prepared.

GEN. COPPINGER ON MOBILIZING MILITIA

Two Suitable Locations for Encampment Are Viewed with Favor.

MANY THINGS TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION

Figures Submitted on the Magnitude of the Scheme.

IMPORTANCE OF MOVEMENT ESTIMATED

Means the Concentration of More Troops Than Have Been Seen Since the War of Thirty-Five Years Ago.

The investigations of the officers of the Department of the Platte into the conditions attending a mobilization of the national guards of the several states at Omaha in 1898 are nearly completed and a report will probably be made to the secretary of war pinger, commanding the Department of the Platte, includes information regarding the availability of the land surrounding Omaha for such an encampment, also the cost of the maintenance of a large body of troops at this point and the probable cost of transporting these troops to and from the encampment.

Investigations have been made of the country immediately adjacent to Omaha and a number of locations have been found which are suitable for an encampment such as is proposed. Two locations in particular have been viewed with especial favor. Both are entirely suitable and it is thought that both are obtainable with little or no expense. One of these is the country in the vicinity of Miller park and old Fort Omaha, together with the rolling land to the north and west, making a tract about 600 or 800 acres in extent. The other site which is regarded Bluffs. The land lies near the Union Pacific transfer grounds in Council Bluffs. It is on what engineers would designate as the "sec-ond bench" above the river. It lies west of the transfer and includes about 700 acree

MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION. The most important consideration in seting ground for camping is to secure good drainage and plenty of water. The two locations mentioned meet these requirements fully. Both may be plentifully supplied the same time gives the state school fund a benefit, instead of sending the interest to eastern investors. It is a system which, if followed out, would open up investments for water supply of five gallons per day per man the state fund which would be safe and is said by General Coppinger to be necessary, which would be of benefit to both the towns. This does not include the amount which which are carrying the bonds and to the state generally.

Shipping Young State to the Bayes.

will be required for mounted troops or batteries of light artillery, both of which require large numbers of horses. These will

The matter of securing the land in the will be brought before the executive commit tee of the exposition, and the securing of the land on the Council Bluffs side of the river has been placed in the bands of Director Lucius Wells and George F f Council Bluffs. They will lay the matter before the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association of Council Bluffs at its next meeting and an effort will be made to secure the necessary an ount of land.

If both these tracts can be secured the

encampment will probably be divided into two divisions, one division being located on each of these tracts. This will allow of opportunities for maneuvering of the two corps as opposing armies. TWO GREAT ARMIES.

With an appropriation by the general government it is cafe to estimate that at least 100,000 of the 130,000 members of the militia will be present, and this will allow of two corps of 50,000 men each, aside from the large detachments of regular troops which will be encamped here at the same time. This number of men will form two armies of no mean proportions and the movements of troops will be on a scale not equaled in this country since the days of the strife be tween the north and the south. The amount of ground referred to in the two tracts in contemplation will give ample room for the formation of the troops, but the general movement will be over a large extent of territory surrounding the three cities of

Omaha, Council Bluffs and South Omaha The importance of this movement Omaha can scarcely be estimated. In the matter of supplies for the commissary department of such a vast body of troops figures are surprising. Taking as a basis for computation the regulation army ration, the following figures represent the amount of supplies which will be required each day to feed 100,000 men:

ans, rice or hominy. In addition to the articles mentioned the troops would consume a vast amount of fresh vegetables and other supplies. The supplies heretofore enumerated aggregate

274,250 pounds, or about seven carlods per In addition to the advantage derived from the purchase of this large amount of ma-terial from the merchants of this section, as well as the gardeners, experience shows that it may be safely estimated that each mem her of this large force of troops will spend at least \$10 during his stay in camp and many will spend much more.

ORGANIZING A GUARD OF HONOR. Prominent Men to Do Duty During the Exposition.

Some time ago George W. Sues conceived the idea of organizing a mounted company to receive visitors and do honors during the aciding of the Transmississippi Exposition. Letters were addressed to a number of the prominent business and professional men of this city, South Omaha and Council Bluffs Answers are now beginning to be returned to Mr. Sues, and in every instance the writ-ers favor the scheme and promise to do all that they can to bring about the results

sought.
While the plans have not been worked out in all of their details, the general outline is to organize a company of at least 100 men, all of whom will be mounted. Their general duties will be to meet delegations and visiting dignitaries and escort them to the exposition grounds. The mounted men will also act as a guard of honor at all

OFFICIALS TO HOLD A CONFERENCE. Removal of Missouri Pacific Tracks

from Exposition Grounds. Superintendent Rathburn of the Missouri Pacific will visit Omaha Monday for the purpose of holding a conference with the exposition people over the proposed removal of the Missouri Pacific tracks from the north portion of the exposition grounds to Ames avenue. As the grounds are now located, the tracks cut the Oak Chatham addition almost