## GREEKS GIVE IT UP

Government at Athens Finally Yields to the Inevitable.

ASKS THE POWERS TO SETTLE PEACE

Defeat in the Campaign Against the Turks Admitted.

NOW WILLING TO SUBMIT EVERYTHING

All Matters Involved Are to Be Left to European Concert.

COLLECTIVE NOTE PRESENTED AT ATHENS

Intimation of the Powers' Intention Handed Minister Skoulodis and Its Acceptance is Immedintely Signified.

ATHENS, May 11 .- A collective note from the powers on the subject of mediation has been presented to the Greek minister for foreign affairs, M. Skoulodis, by the Russian minister here, M. Onou. It is said that the Greek government has accepted the conditions imposed and has confided its interests to the care of the powers. Active measures, it is further stated, were taken at Constantinople today to stop the further advance of the Turkish troops under the command of Edhem Pasha.

Greece having accepted mediation, the ambassadors of the powers at Constantinople have been instructed to approach the Turkish government with a view of ascertaining upon what cendition Turkey will agree to declare peace.

The following is the text of the note of the powers:
The representatives of France, Italy, Great Britain, Germany and Austria charge M. Onou, the representative of Russia and the dean of the diplomatic corps, to declare in the name of their respective governments that the powers are ready to offer mediation with the view to obtain an armistice and smooth the difficulties actually existing between Greece and Turkey on condition that the Hellenic government declares that it will proceed to recall its troops from Crote, adhere formally to autonomy for Crete and accept unreservedly the counsels which the powers may give in the interests of peace.

The reply of the Greek government was as powers: The reply of the Greek government was as

The royal government, in taking the note and declaration of the Russian representative, acting in the name of the ministers of the powers, declares that it will proceed to recall the royal troops from Crete, adhere formally to autonomy for Crete and confide the interests of Greece to the hands of the powers.

M. Skouloudis consulted all day long yesterday with Premier Ralli and the king. The officials of the foreign office were up all night in anticipation of the action of the German minister, who early this morning sent his secretary to inform the Greek foreign office that he had received instructions to join in the representations of the powers. As soon as the reply of Greece to the note of the powers was handed to the representatives of hand in the eastern portion and Austria in the powers the latter telegraphed the Grack the western." decision to the home office of the powers.

There is a sense of relief in Athens today t the prospect of an immediate end to the calamitous war. There is no excitement and no popular demonstration is anticipated. The government has notified the Greek army of the mediation of the powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—The ex-penses of the war with Greece are estimated at £5,000,000 (\$25,000,000), which Greece will pay as an indemnity, in annual installments, guaranteed by the Thossalian revenues. LONDON, May 11,-In the House of Com-mons today the first lord of the treasury and

government leader A. J. Balfour, announced that information had been received this morning from all the representatives of the powers at Athens saying that mediation be-tween Turkey and Greece had been offered to the latter country and had been accepted by the Greek government. POWERS TO ARRANGE ARMISTICE.

Government Accepts Mediation. ATHENS, May 11 -- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-M. Skouloudis. minister of foreign affairs, in an interview, said he had received at 4 o'clock this morning a proposition that Greece allow the powers to arrange for an armistice, and that she put herself in their hands, and that it had been accepted.

The president of the council, M. Ralli, told Prince Constantine up to 4 o'clock this aft-

It is reported that Germany will insist upon Greece abandoning Crete forever. Turkey's terms for peace are payment of a war indemnity and the cession of Thessaly. Greece hopes, through the powers, to escape the ndemnity. As to giving up Thessaly, the sentiment is that not an inch of territory should be ceded while a man is left to fight I have visited the soup kitchen established by Mrs. Kephala and Athens women. Four

thousand Thessalians and Cretan refugees are fed here daily and 7,000 at Piraeus. Puband private buildings in Athens are ewarming with 1,000 wounded. In all there

The cost of the war to Greece up to date 1s 500,000,000 drachmas (about \$100,000,000.)

HOWARD. OUTRAGES COMMITTED BY TURKS. and Other Persons Mutilated.

LONDON, May 11 .- The Athens correspon

dent of the Daily Chronicle says: M. Raili, the premier showed me today dispatches and reports from Colonel Manos and various civil authorities in Epirus stating that fourteen villages between Tolous and Kastrosykla have been burned by the Turks. has been dismissed by the county attorney, after all the women and children had been. The evidence in the case was not sufficient maggacred, except a few who hid in the fastuess of Mount Salongos, famous during the war of independence, and a few more who concealed themsless in the marshes along the shore and managed finally to get aboard the Greek ships, half dead with

hunger and fear. a stone of the village of Kamarina is left standing. The men fought like lions the fatal fire on board the steamship Leona. and when charged by the Turks jumped from precipices to avoid capture and dishonor.

ARTA, May 11.—It is reported that the Turks have severed the arms and legs of all the Greeks found in a village in the plain of Louris and left the mutilated bodies by the readside to terrorize the population

SURBOUNDING THE CROWN PRINCE. Efforts of the Turks Directed to that will be disposed of in the usual manner.

Accomplishment. LAMIA, Thossaly, May 11.—Two thousand CHICAGO, May 11.—In accordance with Turks have been sent to Lake Nezeros, south the orders of court, Receiver John Mc-LAMIA, Thessaly, May 11.-Two thousand of Domokos, in order to close the road be- Nulta of the Distilling and Catttle Feeding tween Donokos and this port. An outpost

ter is apparently the plan of Edhem Pasha and would possibly result in the capture of the main body of the Greek twoops under Crown Prince Constanting.

Place is Doomed Unless the Powers

Take Things in Hand. World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Turks are advancing. At this hour (10 p. m.) the Turkish advance can be seen from the Acropolis, Domokov' highest point. The main body is now only twelve miles dis-tant. Several reconnoitering parties have ob-served it at close quarters. It is rumored that the Turkish cavalry has reached the banks of Lake Xenizs, in the Greek rear. Domokos is impregnable from the front. The Turks must attack from the flank. They will probably try to cut off the Greek retreat in the direction of Lake Xenias. I was at the front today and noticed that ample defensive work had not been constructed there. Skirmishing may be expected tomorrow, and

a battle the day after.

The Greek soldiers are patient and apparently cheerful, although they are almost without food, and seem eager to meet the enemy. The route of the Turkish advance is marked by the smoke of burning villages. At Prince Constantine's headquarters, hopes are entertained that the powers will interfere. Unlers they do, Domokos is doomed and perhaps the Greek army, too.
SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

## TURKEY MOBILIZES MORE TROOPS.

Preparing, Possibly, to Make Itself Independent of the Powers. LONDON, May 11 .- A dispatch to the

Standard from Constantinople says: It is reported that orders have been sent out for the mobilization of the Fifth and Sixth army corps stationed at Bagdad and battalions of Konieh, from which point they will be taken to Ismeed, in Asia Minor, These preparations, which involve an expense which Turkey is quite unable to bear, cannot be required against Greece, and they apparently indicate that Turkey is preparing to conquer a more formidable foe, or place herself in such a strong position that she will be enabled to Ignore the powers and

their plan of arbitration.

Three staff officers have been sent to the depots of supplier of the Fourth Army corps at Erzeroum and Erzing to report whether there is a sufficient supply of arms and corps. Six officers of the Turkish troops stationed at Janina, together with the commandants at Louros, Phillipida and other stations, have arrived here in chains. They will be tried for neglect of duty in the face of the enemy.

SULTAN GIVES OUT A DENIAL

Holy War, According to the Report, Will Not Materialize. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.-The porte has given authoritative denial to the statements that Sheik Ul Islam has issued a circular to the Mohammedans in Constantinople and the provinces, foreshadowing a holy war, and to the report that the sacred edict was already being prepared.

Mointain Status Quo. LONDON, May 12.- A correspondent of the Daily News at Rome says: "It is reported here that Russia and Austria have concluded an agreement to maintain the status quo in the Levant and to divide influence in the Balkans, giving Russia a free

Correspondents Arrested as Spies. spondent representing an English newspaper and the correspondent of the Fremdenblatt have been arrested at Almyros as Turkish spies.

Greek Troops Are Leaving Crete. CANEA, May 11.-The Greek troops are aiready leaving Crete on board three Greek

FATAL BOXING BLOW NOT MURDER.

Federal Grand Jury Refuses to Indict a Soldier Who Slew a Comrade. CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 11.—(Special Telegram.)-The United States grand jury, in session here today, decided that a fatal blow struck in a boxing contest is not a felony. It refused to indict Daniel Shay, a soldier n the Eighth United States Infantry, while spairing with a comrade, killed him. The evidence showed that there was no malice in the killing and the death was declared accidental and Shay was discharged.

United States Court at Cheyenne. CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 11 .- (Special.)-The May term of the United States court for the district of Wyoming was commenced here this morning, Judge Riner presiding. Unlike several of the surrounding districts there is money enough on hand to enable both grand and petty jurors to attend and me he had received dispatches from Crown | the full criminal docket will be tried. Joseph E. Simmons has been given a judgment ermoon. There had been no battle, but Gen- against the Union Pacific railway company Smolenski's brigade at Alma Rosa by agreement with the defendant, for \$800 and momentarily the Turkish attack. waited momentarily the Turkish attack. for the loss of an arm sustained while The government hopes that the powers will tiff was in the company's employ intervene in time to avert further bloodshed. grand jury for the term convened today.

Bullet Was Removed from His Arm RAWLINS, Wyo., May 11.-(Special.)-Word has been received here from Denver that James McCann, who was shot by Mr. Turpin of this place in mistake for a burglar, is rapidly recovering from the effect of his wound. The x-rays were used to locate the bullet in McCann's shoulder. The shoulder blade was not injured, the bullet passing under the bone and striking the arm, breaking the bone. The bullet was extracted.

Fund to Advertise Rich Farm Lands. EVANSTON, Wyo., May 11.-(Special.)- to the troops at Domokos: The business men of this city, have raised a fund of \$2,000 to be used in promoting the settlement of farming lands along the Bear river in the vicinity of Evanston by colonists from elatern states. The services of an im-migration agent have been secured and a portion of the fund will be expended in ad-

vertising the lands. Case Against Brakemen Dismissed. CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 11 .- (Special.)-The case against Gus Buckingham and John Bittendorf, Union Pacific brakemen, charged with misplacing a switch and derailing an engine on the Cheyenne & Northern railway, to warrant holding the defendants.

TO INVESTIGATE THE LEONA FIRE.

Thursday Morning. NEW YORK, May 11 .- No official report of defense of the women, who sought refuge | which occurred early Sunday morning, has been received by the United States local inspectors of steam vessels, but Inspector Petre says that an investigation will begin on Thursday morning next. The bodies of the thirteen victims of the fire remain un-identified at the morgue. The bodies supposed to be those of Mrs. Maria Modro and her two children await more positive identifi-cation. After the inquest on Monday next unclaimed remains of the unfortunates

Whisky Trust Buys the Plant. tween Donokos and this port. An outpost skirmish occurred near Domokos yesterday morning. Three thousand Greeks have been dispatched to reinforce the Greek troops at Domokos. The efforts of the Greek commanders are directed toward preventing the Turks from surrounding Domokos. This lat.

TURKS ADVANCE ON DOMOKOS. Foldierly Looking Man at the Head of Raw Reserves.

DOMOKOS, Gracce, May 11 .- (New York | HAD RECRUITS AND NEEDED VETERANS

Praises His Men for Standing as Long as They Did and Compliments the Turks for Their Ability.

(Copyright, 1997, by Press Publishing Company.) DOMOKOS, Greece, May 11 .- (New York World Cablegram - Special Telegram.) -Prince Constantine of Greece is not to be envied. He has fully used all of his slender facilities to the best advantage, yet he has been criticised by the volatile Greeks. They expected him, by the sheer force of his name to organize shepherds and make them good soldiers and conquer Turkey, all in six weeks' time. Now they are not satisfied. Prince Constantine lives in a small stone house on the lee of a hill, and it was there I found him. He has a brilliant, soldierly looking staff and is himself tall, well set up and handsome. He received me courteously in a small room containing only a camp bed and two chairs. The furniture is so simple that when he wrote his telegram to the World this morning he had to use the bed for a table.

"I shall say nothing of the unprepared-ness of Greece for war," he said. "That would be criticising our government who made it but you can't expect reservists, who haven't Sixth army corps stationed at Bagdad and seen a gun in ten years, to become sea-in Syria, and for the immediate start of the soned troops in three weeks. The Greeks, especially the mountain men, are naturally splendid material, but to conquer an arm; one-half larger, against a tremendous artil lery, needs veterans, no matter what experience the generals have had. retreat could never have happened with drilled troops. On the whole, my Greeks have done well against great odds." FIGHT LIKE SOLDIERS.

As to the Turkish troops, the crown prince aid: "The common soldiers fight extremely said: well, and their officers don't spare them. At Melouna Pass numbers won. Solid masses were thrown into the defile and the Turks equipments to mobilize the reserves of that | forged ahead by sheer weight. They are not naturally better fighters than ours. Turkish commanders are slow to follow up an advantage. For instance, at Larissa, where they caught our army unprepared."
"How about the Turkish artillery, you

highness? "Ah," he answered, "that is splendidly officered. Whoever has trained it, it is too good for Turks. Their gunners got our range always at the second shot. They have lots of artillery. Ours is good, but small. We have been handicapped woefully by lack of cavalry. What we had I have worked so hard that now only 200 are fit for service. In the mountains here, however, cavalry is not so indispensible. These mountains are

or so indispensible. These mountains are Greece's natural breastworks."

I next asked the prince: "Why did you retreat from Pharsalia, your highness?"

"The Turks were 25,000 strong and the Greeks only 18,000. The whole of the opposite side of the mountain was black with Turkish field guns: the Greeks had only six Turkish field guns; the Greeks had only six batteries. Do you wish further reasons? Our men fought splendidry at Pharsalia, especially the foreigners in our ranks, among whom, I believe, about the only American was an 18-year-old boy from New York

TURKS BEHAVE WELL. "Do the Turks commit as many atrocities as have been rumored here?" I asked "No." was the answer. "Some authentic reports of atrocities came here from Epirus, but here, outside of the needless burning of villages, the Turks have behaved very well 'As to the comparative losses, the Greeks, although retreating, had much the best of it. Our loss was about 1,000 killed and wounded. The Turks probably lost 12,000 An English correspondent on the Turkish side estimates it at 22,000. The Turks advanced in open order, taking advantage of every cover offered by the Greeks. Their great loss was due to their throwing solid columns against strong positions. Had our ammuni-tion been as fresh as that of the Turks their

less would have been even higher, "Colonel Smolenski has been doing work on our right. He is energy personified. He is very much like the Cuban Gomez, you tell me about. He held the Turks back against odds at Velestino for a whole week Domokos is very strong against assault, al-though usually flanked by the plain on our left. We shall not give up the position unless starved out. I do not know what hour the Turks may attack us, but if they surround we shall fight it out until our supplies fail. We have three 1014 centimeter Krupps in excellent raking positions and eighty field

pleces and mountain guns, with plenty of As to the political aspect the crown prince was retieent. "I am the general command-ing, to make the most out of the troops," he "For politics, go to Athens or Constantinople.

"Are you not forgetting Paris, your highness?" I suggested. The prince smiled.

At 6:30 this afternoon volumes of smoke in the plain to the left of the Greek position Indicate the approach of the Turks, It was reported today that 10,000 of the enemy were approaching by this flank in a way to surround Domokos. Everybody that could go away left town in expectation of a battle to norrow. The Greeks are determined to make stubborn stand here. Their artillery has een placed to meet the expected attack. The probability is that the town will be sur-SYLVESTOR SCOVEL.

CONSTANTINE SPEAKS. ssues an Address to Soldiers Under

His Charge. ATHENS, May 11.-Crown Prince Constan tine yesterday issued the following address

to the troops at Domokos:

Soldiers: The Greek army retires to Domokos because our positions at Pharsalia were not strong enough against an enemy greatly superior in numbers, but the positions you occupy here are so strong that our army may be considered invincible. I am confident that you will be able to repulse with success any attack of the enemy, and that you will be shortly able to take the offensive and compel him to take the offensive and compel him to abandon Greek territory. Remember you defend the sacred soil of the fatherland and the honor of the king and the nation. The enemy must not be allowed to make a further step into Greece. I know you have suffered and are still suffering many privations, after having been obliged to fight so many days, but we must endure these privations patiently, confident that we are doing our duty to our fattherland.

CONSTANTINE.

The Greek commissariat has collapsed.

The Greek commissariat has collapsed. The only rations now received by the soldiers are bread and cheese. Not even coffee i

Catholic Knights Meet. MOBILE, Ala., May II.—The eleventh su preme council, Catholic Knights of America cened here today with a large attendance orened here today with a large attendance. At the cathedral of the Immaculate Conception pontifical high mass was celebrated in the presence of Archbishop Gross of Portland, Ore., supreme spiritual director of the order, and Bishop Domereaux. After mass, the convention assembled in McGill institute and addresses were made by Governor Joseph F. Johnston for the state of Alabama. Mayor J. C. Bush for the city of Mobile and Edward Feeny for the Catholic Knights of America. The afternoon session was devoted to the receiving of reports, resolutions, etc., all of which were referred to committees. The day's session closed with an address by Archbishop Gross on "How to Be a True Catholic."

Body Found in Reservoir Identified NEW YORK, May 11.—The body of the woman found in the park reservoir yester

QUEREC PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS. Complete Turn Over of Political Par-

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1897.

ties is the Result. MONTREAL, May 11 -- The Quebec proving cial elections took place today and resulted Refuses to Adopt Forestry Amendment to in the complete overthrow of the conservative party. In the last legislature the parties stood: Conservatives, 50; liberals, 23. These figures have been reversed as a result of today's election, the liberals having elected fifty members, with a probability of fifty three, and the conservatives about twenty Among the prominent conservatives defeated are S. G. Mantel, commissioner of public works, and Louis Beaublen, commissioner of agriculture. The issues of the campaign were for the most part total. Clerical influence played only a small part. Both par ties were pledged to an extension of public school system.

DANISH CABINET STEPS DOWN.

King Accepts the Resignations and Summons Ex-Premier Estrup. COPENGAHEN, May 11 .- The long expected ministerial crists has occurred. The premier and minister for foreign affairs, Baron Reedtz Thott tendered the resignation of the cabinet this morning, and the king summoned ex-Premier Estrup to form a new cabinet. In addition to Premier Reedtz Thou, the outgoing cabinet is composed of the following members: Herr Rump, min-ister of justice and for Iceland; Colonel Schanack, minister of war; Vice Admiral Ravn, minister of marine; Herr d'Aarhus Bardenfleth, minister of public worship and public instruction; Herr Herang, minister of the interior; Herr von Sehsted, minister of agriculture

WILLIAM ADDS TO CHARITY FUNDS. Donates Ten Thousand Francs to Aid

Paris Poor,
PARIS, May 11.—Emperor William of Germany has instructed the German ambassador here to remit the sum of 10,000 francs to the committee of the charity bazaar, whose work was crippled by the terrible fire of Tuesday a week ago. It is expected that this sum, in addition to the 937,500 francs previously received by the committee from an anony-mous donor, will enable the work of charity to be carried on as usual.

It is stated that certain Orleansts tried to persuade the duke of Orleans to make the funeral of the Duke d'Aumale the occasion for another sensational return to France, but the duke declined to ask the government for permission to attend the funeral.

SPANISH BANK IS STILL OPEN Simply Declines to Accept Paper Bills

for Silver, HAVANA, May 11.—The Spanish bank has not suspended. The report to that effect grew out of the suspension by the Spanish bank of the exchange of paper bills for silver, which step was brought about by order of the government. As a result crowds of people went to the bank yesterday to pay their taxes, believing that scrip would not be received in the future on account of the exchange of paper for silver being done away with, and also owing to the rumor that paper money would be listed, thus causing great losses. The bank, however, continues open and is doing business as usual today.

Yvette Guilbert to Marry. LONDON, May 11 .- A d spatch to the Dally Chronicle from Paris say that Mile. Yvette Guilbert, the celebrated cafe chantant, will be married tomorrew to Dr. Max Schiller. Dr. Max Schiller is a brother-in-law of Theodore Rosenfelt, who, with his brother Carl, for the formula of the first that the first hard the first havenue theater. Later he went to Chicago and it was there he met Yvette Guilbert. He had her promise that she would abandon the vaudeville stage and branch out as a star in the legitimate. was announced several months ago that she would soon make her debut in Paris as Dr. Schiller is a bachelor 36 years country, a practicing physician in Berlin.

English Capitalists In Mexico. MEXICO CITY, Mex., May 11 .- The steam yacht Rhouma, from England, is expected daily to arrive at Vera Cruz with a large party of English capitalists who are coming to investigate the chances for business investments. A party of local bankers and capitalists start today for Vera Cruz to meet them and accompany them to this city. It is the largest and wealthiest group of Englishmen that his ever visited the Mexico Gold exports from this country during the first half of the current fiscal year are of-ficially given at \$3,685,633, an increase of \$1,222,192 overs the amount exported in the corresponding half of the previous fiscal year.

Many Attend Queen's Drawing Room LONDON, May 11 .- The queen's drawing room at Buckingham palace today was a most imposing function. Half a dozen duchesses were present, in addition to hosts of other distinguished people. There was a large attendance of ministers and members of the diplomatic corps. Lady Naylor-Leyland, ac-companied by her mother, Mrs. Chamberlain, of Cleveland, O., and Lady William Beres-ford (formerly Mrs. Louis Hammersley of New York, and later Lillian, duchess of Marlborough) were among the Americans enjoying the entree.

Was the Duke Married? LONDON, May 12 .- According to a dispatch from Paris to the Daily Chronicle, the question whether the late Duc d'Aumale was ever secretly married is rendered more deli-cate and complex by the fact that there is a lady residing on the Chantilly Jomain who has always been admitted into the inner family circles. She often shared in the literary work of the late dake, who, it 's be

lieved, married her privately at nome. LONDON, May 11 .- The English court will go into mourning for the late Duchess d'Alencon, from May 12 to May 22.

EARTHQUAKE IN WEST INDIES. Over a Hundred Persons Killed by a Seismie Disturbance.

NEW YORK, May 11 .- The Journal tomorrow will say: Earthquakes are shaking the islands of Guadaloupe and Montserrat of the Leeward group of the West Indies. A report a few days ago stated that a number of persons had been killed at Guadaloupe. Details were supplied by the Quebec liner Hadiana, which arrived here yesterday from Leeward Island In the heaviest shock fifty colored were killed by being buried in the ruins of their houses. In a brick church a congregation of 200 pc old was caught by the collapse of the wall and fifty crushed to death. Twenty-five or thirty people had

ost their lives at Point-a-Pietrle ATHENS, May 11.-A dispatch from Arta says that an earthquake shock lasting thirty econds was felt there last evening.

SPRINGFIELD, III. May II.—The III-nois supreme court today decided the innois supreme court today decided the in-heritance tax law, passed by the state legislature two years ago, to be constitu-tional, reversing the decision of the lower court. The law provides for a graduated tax on all inheritances of a value of over 4,000, and a test case was made on the estate of the late John B. Drake, formerly proprietor of the old Grand Pacific hotel, who left property estimated at \$2,000,000. The case will probably be carried to the federal supreme court.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, May 11 At New York—Sailed—Havel for Bremen; Bovic, for Liverpool; Servia, for Liverpool At Philadelphia—Sailed—Illinois, for Ant-wern.

Bremerhaven-Arrived-Weimar, from At Bromerhaven-Arrived-Weimar, from New York. At Bologne-Arrived-Veendam, from New York. At Plymouth-Arrived-Lahn, from New York. HOUSE DECLINES TO CONCUR

Completes Consideration of the Bill

and Sends It to Conference-Pearl

Harbor Improvement Amend-

ment is Rejected.

Eundry Civil Bill. EXPECTS CONFEREES TO COVER GROUND

> WASHINGTON, May 11 .- Consideration of the senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill was finished by the house today and the bill sent to a conference, President Cleveland's forest reservation order was the subject of much debate and the house voted not to concur in the senate amendment to annul the order, with the understanding that the conferees should arrange an amendment which would have the same effect. The debate was participated in almost exclusively by western members who pointed out the injury to present settlers that would result if President Cleveland's order should become imperative. Several amendments were offered but withdrawn. Short speeches criticising President Cleveland's order were made by Measrs. Underwood, democrat of Alabama; Ellis, repubwood, democrat of Alabama; Ellis, republican of Oregon; Knowles, populist of South Dakota; Lucey, republican of Iowa; Brucker, democrat of Michigan; Devries, democrat of California; Bailey, democrat of Texas, and Mr. Hartman, silver-republican of Montana.

> Mr. Lacey remarked that Mr. Hartman as-sumed that President McKinley would repeat the mistakes of President Cleveland. "I don't think there is any man on the face of the earth such a blunderhead that he could make the one-thousandth part of the mistakes made by President Cleveland," retorted Mr. Hartman. "I did not support President McKinley, but thank God he is an

American president and the first one we have had in four years." Mr. Lacey withdrew the amendment pro-posed by him yesterday other pending amendments were withdrawn, and the house voted, 100 to 39, to nonconcur in the senate amendment, with the understanding that instructions be made to the conferees later.

MINERAL LAND COMMISSIONERS. The senate amendment providing that the nineral land commissioners be appointed by the president, "with the advice and con-sent of the senate," was opposed by Mr. Dockery, democrat of Missouri, who as-serted that its only effect was to take the officials out of the classified service. He used this as a text to taunt the republicans on their civil service record.

It was contended by Mr. Lacey that the twelve commissioners were democrats appointed by Mr. Cleveland who endeavored by his order to continue them in office, Mr. McRae, democrat of Arkansas, replied that one member of each of the four boards

the amendment.

Mr. Cannon offered an amendment to make available \$2,563,323 for improvement of the Mississippi river in the fiscal year 1897-98. the amendment was to expend a half million year before it would otherwise be availa-

a year before it would otherwise be available, and it was agreed to.

The house voted not to concur in the amendments appropriating \$5,000 for the continuation by the secretary of agriculture of an investigation of the beet sugar industry and another requiring the secretary of war to appoint a superintendent of the traffic to appoint a superintendent of the order attracts bill today, but would urge it on Thursday.

Pacific ratiroads bill today, but would urge it on Thursday.

The Morgan Cuban resolution was taken up as soon as the routine business was out of Mayor Moores for a peremptory writ of ward may appear to the way, and Mr. Morrill, republican of Vermont, spoke in opposition. The senator office which he was elected and granting the application of Mayor Moores for a peremptory writ of ward may appear to the way, and Mr. Morrill, republican of the way elected and granting the application of Mayor Moores for a peremptory writ of may damus ousting W. J. Broatch from the vertical traffic and the proposition of the way, and Mr. Morrill, republican of Mayor Moores for a peremptory writ of mayor Moores for a peremptory writ of the way, and Mr. Morrill, republican of the way elected and granting the application of Mayor Moores for a peremptory writ of mayor Moores for a peremptory writ of mayor Moores for a peremptory writ of the way, and Mr. Morrill, republican of the way and the publication of the way, and Mr. Morrill, republican of the way and the purpose of all the Cuban resolutions, and the purpose of all the cuban resolutions. as soon as the government comes into pos-

Navigation company, Mr. Lewis, democratic of Washington, nade a plea for the senate amendment for He was, previous to coming to this \$10,000 for a survey of the improvements pro-

appropriation of \$50,000 to improve Pearl Harbor, in the Hawalian islands, which was rejected by a vote of 85 to 53.

Mr. Hitt of Illinois earnestly urged

importance of taking steps to confirm the title of this government to the harbor, in riew of the senate proposal to abrogate the Hawaiian treaty. Mr. Hitt said in part: The senate has now before it a bill which will abrogate the reciprocity treaty. There is a contention on the part of the Hawalian government—and that contention would be supported with the utmost support that could be given by Great Britain and Japan that the grant in the supplemental contents. could be given by Great Britain and Japan—that the grant in the supplemental convention would fail with the original treaty, and thus we would lose Pearl harbor. The treaty in which is expressed the consideration granted to the United States for the favor of reciprocity says expressly that it shall continue while that treaty is in force. That consideration was the absolute exclusion of all other governments in the world from any right to lease or hold any part of the territory of the Hawaiian islands.

part of the territory of the Hawaiian islands.

I do not wish to discuss the question of annexation, for I think it has nothing whatever to do with this question. If the Hawaiian Islands were annexed tomorrow the necessity for the adoption of this amendment would remain as urgent as ever. We have tried for thirty years to secure naval stations in many parts of the world, and not one have we teday. The navy of Great Britain, which is so powerful, can be placed in any part of the globe and be within reach of supplies as well as facilities for repair. Our nation, in case of war, would be helpless as soon as its coal ran out. In the Pacific ocean the great powers of the world—England, France, Germany, Spain—all possess one, two, ten, twenty spots from which to fit out ships that would devastate our coasts.

spain—all possess one, two, ten, twenty spots from which to fit out ships that would devastate our coasts.

How important does England deem this advantage when she has poured such millions upon these little reefs and points and hills of the Bermudas? For what has that all been expended? Not to fight with France; not upon the possibility of a struggle with Russia, her great rival. It is because those ships carry guns that may come into our ports, it is because they will be the most terrible weapon against us in the contingency of war. Now, if that treaty falls, if it is abrogated, Great Britain will press for new relations with Hawaii. Instantly Japan will be pressing and fiercely pressing. In the telegrams of this morning I read that the cruiser Nineveh has already arrived at Hawaii to press claims on that feeble government. We will only hold it with our guns in position, and this very treaty has been construed to give us authority to erect fortifications there.

Mr. McMillin: Then the gentleman's purpose is first to improve the harbor and then to fortify it?

Mr. Hitt: All that belongs to the gentlemen who will follow us on this floor. I speak of the policy and of the wisdom of a government like ours, of a great republic, of a great nation, looking to the fact that the sea power is the test of rank and success of nations in the future. We have here a moment in which, by this small expenditure, we can put our foot down and do more than have a hypothetical right to have something more than a contention in a diplomatic discussion, to plant our flag at the entrance of that river, and it will not come down in a thousand years. (Loud applause.)

CANNON REPLIES.

Mr. Cannon replied to Mr. Hitt, saying that this government was in no great danger

Mr. Cannon replied to Mr. Hitt, saying that this government was in no great danger

if congress did not make the appropriation at this session. The harbor had been granted to the United States absolutely for all time. and was as much our property as any harbo on the Pacific coast. He believed the gov on the Pacific coast. He believed the government should improve Pearl harbor as it would any other harbor it owned when it needed improvement. It was within five miles of Honolulu harbor, where the vessels of the United States had always been able to coal and always would be while they had the money to pay for the coal. The appropriation would not suffice to dredge the sand from the harbor. The inhabitants would The inhabitants would from the harbor. raise the price of their corner lots as soon as improvements were commenced on the harbor. The appropriation was not sufficient to buy a foot of land or begin a naval sta- journed.

tion. Mr. Cannon did not believe in magnifying the importance of these international matters and becoming frightened at this or

hat nation The item was opposed by Mr. Sayers, cause, he said, as soon as Pearl harbor had been improved the government would be called on to expend several millicentify it. Instead of looking abroad to ets of

legislation, congress should look y 2 BELIEVES IN ANNEX

Mr. Cummings, democrat c spoke eatnestly in favor of the "I have faith enough in the synchronia of the land of the land of the land of the land at Pearl harbor, but not of land. All the land at Pearl harbor not even bought by esceptiators, who hold it in the expectaby speculators, who hold it in the expecta-tion that the United States must buy."

When the United States was so badly off for naval stations at home it was folly to build them abroad, he said. In case of war all the power of the navy would be required to hold Pearl harbor, and in case of annexa-tion the harbor would be unnecessary. Mr. Simpson, populist of Kaneas, advo-cated the project. This harbor, he said, was more needed than one at home, since the

United States had adopted the policy of maintaining a great navy.

Mr. Henry, republican of Connecticut, and Mr. Walker, republican of Massachusetts, spoke in favor of the amendment. Mr. Sayers warned congress that the next step in line with the proposed policy would be annexation. He warned them not to be frightened by the report that England would take possession of the islands. "Next to a conflict with my own brethren." he said, "I would deplore a war with England. I do not believe England wants a war with us any more than we want war with her."

The vote was taken on Mr. Hitt's motion

to concur in the senate amendment, which failed by a vote of 53 to 85. Comparatively few republicans were present and the vote was nearly a party one. Half a dozen democrats and populists, in-Cluding Messrs. Cummings of New York.
Tate of Georgia, King of Utah and populists
Simpson and Ridgely of Kansas, voted to
concur, and about a dozen republicans,
among them Messrs. Cannon, Hilborn,
Parker, Moody of Massachusetts, Broderick of Kansas, Bromwell of Ohio, Linney of North Carolina, voted not to concur. The Pearl harbor amendment was sent to con-

The amendment for four additional comnissioners for Alaska and the same number of deputy marshals was accepted.

Messrs. Cannon, Sayers and W. A. Stone

Messrs. Cannon, Sayers and W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania were appointed conferes and then, at 5:30 the house adjourned until friends on his final victory. While very few

CUBA GIVEN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY. senate Resumes Debate of the Morgan

Resolution. WASHINGTON, May 11 .- Senator Mantle the wool schedule of the tariff bill today. He heard on every hand. explained that one of these represented the BROATCH IS BEATEN BOTH WAYS. ciation, while the other had been agreed to Judges Decide the Cases in Favor of was a republican. The house concurred in by a number of senators on the republican side. The amendments were referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Gear, republican of Iowa, chairman of of which \$500,000 should be deducted from the Pacific railroad committee, said he would Broatch for an injunction in quo warranto the appropriation for 1898-99. The effect of not press his motion to proceed with the not press his motion to proceed with the proceedings to restrain Mayor Moores from Pacific railroads bill today, but would urge exercising the functions of the office to which

and another requiring the secretary of war including that of Mr. Morgan, was to wrest attorneys waived the service to appoint a superintendent of the traffic through the locks of the Monongahela river erto had exercised of recognizing the bellig-Mr. Morrill declared that congress had no such power and its exercise would be contrary to all precedents. Belligerent rights of revolters should not have recognition based merely on cympathy, but must be based on

once be released from responsibility for damages which American citizens may suffer from any future acts or misdeeds of the revolters. When the executive, legislative and volters when the executive in the election or the law, but had adstruct in the election or the law, but had adstruct in the election or the law, but had adstruct in the election or the law, but had adstruct in the election or the law, but had adstruct in the election or the law, but had adstruct in the election or the law, but had adstruct in the election or the law, but had adstruct in the election or the law, but had adstruct in this state the only way to conceded that in this state the only way to concede that in the concede that in this state the only way to concede that in this state the only way to concede that in this state the only way to concede that in this state the only way to concede that in this state the only way to concede that in this state the only way to concede the conc migratory, revolters were not entitled to recmigratory, revolters were not entitled to recognition. He hoped for the early and complete independence of the island, and when the time was ripe independence would come, war or no war. But he was opposed to the annexation of Cuba, as it meant the admission of Cuba as a state equal in power to New York.

at any time.

Mr. Kyle, populist of South Dakota, rose to a question of privilege at the close of Mr. Morrill's speech. He said criticisms had appeared in the west relative to his position on senate committees and intimating that it was due to some understanding with republican senators. He came here, he said, without knowing that a reorganization was con-templated. He had had no conference with democratic or republican senators as to where he would be assigned on committees, and he objected to the malicious telegrams sent out from Washington that he had begged assignments anywhere. Mr. Kyle said that as he understood the policy of the populists they believed in giving the control and respon-bility of the senate to the republicans. I believed that was the rightful policy. republicans. He

Consideration of the Cuban resolution was esumed and Mr. Foraker of Ohio, who has just entered the committee on foreign relations, spoke briefly on the desirability of careful inquiry by the committee. There was no purpose, he said, to triffe with the resolution, and he urged Mr. Morgan to allow it to be referred.

Mr. Allen, populist of Nebraska, asked what nore could be learned. Mr. Foraker responded that a question ex-isted as to the facts. The subject divided itself, he said, under three heads. First, what are the facts; second, what is the law applicable to the facts; third, what is the policy which we are to assume under this condition of law and facts. Mr. Foraker said he had read some of the evidence in the possersion of the State department and he felt that it should be examined carefully before action was taken.

This led Mr. Alien to a warm criticism of the "premeditated purpose of the state de partment to keep the senate in ignorance. Fortunately, however, the world knew the facts as to Spanish cruelties. If delay was to be the policy of the administration, said he, then it was a cowardly policy for any Mr. Feraker disclaimed having said any-

thing to warrant a statement executive or state department withheld in formation from the senate and desired de-lay. The department was pursuing inquiries with a view to acting understand-ingly in this matter.

Mr. Allen asked if Mr. Foraker dismissed

the inquiries of the former administration as competent. The Ohio senator answered that the to the onto senator all the state deaffairs and there was every purpose, he be-Heyed, to place this at the disposition of

was concurred in and the items of disagreement sent back to conference. At 3:30 p. m. the senate went into executive session, and half an hour later ad-

The report on the Indian appropriation bill

## HIS TITLE IS CLEAR

Colonel Frank E. Moores Takes His Seat as Mayor of the City.

COURT SUSTAINS WILL OF THE PEOPLE

Judges Powell, Dickinson and Keysor Unanimous in the Opinion.

WRIT OF PEREMPTORY MANDAMUS ISSUED

General Satisfaction is Expressed on Ali Sides Over the Result.

LEGALLY ELECTED MAYOR NOW IN OFFICE

Crowds in the Street Cheer the Victor When He Appears and Follow Him to Offer Their Congratulations.

which he had been repudiated by the people at the primaries, in the convention and atthe polls were effectually disposed of.

Early in the afternoon Judges Keysor, Powell and Dickinson, sitting en banc, rendered a unanimous opinion by which the restraining order secured by Breatch the day before was dissolved and a peremptory writ of mandamus was issued by which Broatch was directed to at once turn over to Mayor Moores the office, records and other prerogatives of the mayor's office. The writ was served later in the afternoon and Broatch reluctantly abandoned his position and turned

his office over to his successor. Mayor Moores was installed in the mayor's office in the city hall, where he held an Inseriously believed that the position assumed by the ex-mayor would stand for a moment when it was brought into court there was general satisfaction expressed when the con-troversy was ended. The sentiment among citizens of all parties was decidedly against the monarchical proceedings of Broatch and f Montana introduced two amendments to expressions of satisfaction at his defeat were

Mayor Moores. Judges Powell, Keysor and Dickinson of the district court, sitting en banc, yesterday afternoon refused the application of W. J.

as soon as the government comes into possession of the works of the Monongahela Mr. Morrill declared that congress had no of the judges stated his position. Each con-

sin,000 for a survey of the improvements posed from Salmon Bay to Smith's Cove, posed from Salmon Bay to Smith's Cove, explaining that war ships might be anchored in Lakes Union and Washington when the now to recognize the Cuban revolters as beiligerents the legitimate government would at the released from responsibility for the title to an office was by quo warranto to the first the title to an office was by quo warranto the released from responsibility for the title to an office was by quo warranto the first the title to an office was by quo warranto the first the title to an office was by quo warranto the first the first the title to an office was by quo warranto the first the first the first the title to an office was by quo warranto the first the first the title to an office was by quo warranto the first that first the first that first the first the first that first the first that first the first the first that first the first the first that first the fi varied the claim of ineligibility. The court dwelt particularly upon the fact that the at-torneys for Broatch had not quoted from any of the reports of the Nebraska supreme court, but had referred entirely to reports Mr. Morrill then turned his attention to the clear upon the very point involved. Ho then quoted from decisions trine, with all its apocryphal additions, by our intrepld jingoists who sought to make our intrepld jingoists who sought to make the United States the "unasked guardian and the fighting champion of all the American republics, big and little." If this new verrepublics, big and little." If this new version was to be an established policy, then it was time to create an army and navy which will eclipse that which might be brought against them, to pile up taxes to sustain a huge military establishment and to supplement the schoolmaster with the soldier. Mr. Morrill referred to the belligerent talk of certain statesmen who seemed to want war there was a proper and legal method of provcertain statesmen who seemed to want war there was a proper and legal method of proving that fact and ousting him. nounced that the injunction would be and the temporary restraining order dis-

solved.

Judge Dickinson announced the decision of the court in the mindamus case. He re-viewed the case briefly and announced that the court took the position that it could not go back of the certificate of election. That was regarded by the court as conclusive evidence and the answer filed by Broatch did not state facts sufficient to constitute a defense. He announced that the peremptory writ of mandamus would issue, and anounced his concurrence in the views of

Judge Keysor announced his concurrence in the views expressed by his colleagues, and quoted from the statutes of Nebraska as howing the plain intent of the legisla ture that que warrante proceedings should be brought against the party actually ex-ercising the duties of the office. He said that the only right Broatch had rested on the adjudication of the quo warranto proceedings He said that however the judges might feel about the matter, the law was clear and the writ would issue, and if it was found that Moores way ineligible he could then be

ousted. LEADING UP TO THE DECISION. Attorneys in the Case Make Their

Arguments to the Court. The arguments in the case were heard yesterday morning, the entire time of the court being consumed by the attorneys in presenting both sides of the case. The case was heard in Judge Keysor's

court room in The Bee building, Judges Powell and Dickinson sitting with Judge Keysor in the hearing. The room was crowded to suffocation, every available foot of space being filled. Early in the proceedings the crowd manifested great interest in the matter by making demonstrations which gradually became louder, until it became necessary to stop the proceedings, while the court ordered the balliff to clear the room unless order and quiet were preserved. Inless order and quiet were preserved.

The quo warranto proceeding brought by Broatch to contest Mayor Moores' alleged ineligibility, with an incidental injunction proceedings to restrain Moores from attempting to perform the duties of mayor, and the mandamus proceedings brought by Moores to compel Broatch to surrender possession of the office and records of mayor, were tried together, so far as they related to the tried together, so far as they related to the possession of the office of mayor. The sole question at issue was whether Moores or Broatch should be given possession of the office pending the settlement of the que warranto proceedings brought by Broatch to

test Moores' eligibility to hold the office to which he had been elected. When court convened Attorney Wright, representing ex-Mayor Broatch, filed bis