

LEAVE IT TO POWERS

Greece Respectfully Declines to Conduct Direct Negotiations.

WILL ABIDE BY ITS FORMER DECISION

Can See No Reason for Dealing with the Sultan's People.

INTERESTS CONFIDED TO THE POWERS

Willing to Allow Them to Remain There for Settlement.

CRETANS YET WANT UNION WITH GREECE

Ask Advice at Athens as to the Best Course to Pursue in the Matter—Latest Eastern Developments.

ATHENS, May 24.—The Greek government, as a reply to the notification sent by Edhem Pasha, commander of the Turkish army in Thessaly, that he is empowered to negotiate the terms of peace with Greece direct, has informed the ministers of the powers here that, as Greece has already confided its interests to the powers, there is no reason why it should negotiate directly with Turkey.

The Cretan chiefs have sent a document to the Greek government declaring that they are unanimously in favor of political union with Greece, but asking the advice of the government as to the best course to pursue consistently and with due regard to national interests.

LONDON, May 24.—The Athens correspondent of the Times says: The intentions of the sultan are greatly distrusted here, and it is believed he is avoiding negotiations for peace through the powers because he wants Edhem Pasha to march to Athens.

The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople says the sultan, when telegraphing to Emperor William his thanks for the latter's advice, begged him to continue it and expressed the hope that advice, which was founded upon the strong friendship existing between the two emperors, would obtain the full recognition of her rights, as a victorious power.

HELLI, May 25.—The correspondent of the Frankfurt Zeitung, a Constantinople dispatch says the Russian ambassador, made the proposal as a condition of the international control of the Greek debt, that Russia should have over the Greek indemnity as a set-off to the Turkish indemnity due to Russia, but the sultan will probably refuse, as he wants possession of the cash.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 24.—The decree of the Turkish government calling for the extradition of all Greeks from the Ottoman Empire, which was first issued into effect today, has been suspended in view of the peace negotiations.

VERY INDISCREET BUT ACCURATE.

Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett's Talk About Sir Philip Currie.

LONDON, May 24.—(New York Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett's interview with the sultan: "It is stated that the sultan told Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett that the conduct of the British minister made it difficult for the Porte to remain on friendly terms with the sultan."

MILES IS WITH THE TURKISH ARMY.

Aided Every Facility for Studying the Troops in the Field.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 24.—(New York Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The General Miles has been afforded by the sultan, and all the Turkish officials, every facility for studying the Turkish army. He is pursuing the work with great vigor, and is kept very busy. "The officials are most kind in offering him every aid."

Southern Pacific Enters Galveston.

C. P. Huntington made an offer of \$1,000,000 in 4 per cent coupon bearing bonds for the Galveston, La. Porto & Houston Railway, a terminal line from Galveston to Houston, now in the hands of receivers. Saturday a meeting of a committee of the creditors was held and it was agreed that the bonds be accepted. O. C. Drew was appointed trustee to discharge the indebtedness. This will give the Southern Pacific an entrance into the Texas coast and a direct route to consolidation recently effected with the Galveston Western gives it ground for the erection of warren and yards.

Attack on Roland Reed.

MACON, Ga., May 24.—In arguing for the defendant in the damage suit of Roland Reed against the Southern Railway Co. in the United States court today, Attorney W. A. Henderson created a sensation by making bitter attack on the late Hon. Judge W. B. Rogers and Mrs. Rogers, the plaintiffs. He commented sarcastically on the relations existing between the late judge and his wife, and characterized the suit as "a fraud that has been perpetrated by the prominent Dr. Willis Westmoreland, the plaintiff's attorney, who testified for the plaintiffs."

Trial of New Gunboat.

BAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The new gunboat Wheeling was given an unofficial trial by the trial board over the one-mile course to test her machinery. Four runs were made and the results were as follows: First run, course northwest, revolutions 187 per minute, speed 10.2 knots per hour; second run, course southeast, revolutions 201, speed fourteen knots; third run, course northwest, revolutions 192, speed thirteen knots; fourth run, course southeast, revolutions 120, speed fifteen knots; with a speed about two knots per hour setting southeast; draft forward nine feet, eleven feet, steam pressure 35 pounds. Everything worked satisfactorily. The board will meet again tomorrow for the trial of the three masts.

Three Drowned.

DENVER, May 24.—A special to the Rocky Mountain News from Fruita, Colo., says today while George Allan, George Warren, and his son, Willie Warren, were crossing the Grand river in a temporary ferry boat the cable broke and all three were drowned. The river is very high and is half a mile wide at this place.

PARDON FOR CASHIER SATTLBY.

Released in Time to Go to See His Dying Wife.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 24.—Elmer C. Sattley, who last year became a four-year sentence in the state penitentiary for being cashier of the Kansas City City Savings Deposit and Savings bank, which failed in 1893, owing depositors over \$2,000,000, was pardoned by Governor Stephens last night and left for Chicago in company with his brother, J. C. Sattley, in Los Angeles, Cal., where his wife is lying in bed.

The release of the ex-cashier was accomplished so quietly that none but the governor and the prison officials knew that he had gone till this morning. The pardon was the result of letters from prominent persons in various parts of the state, and Governor Stephens, explaining his action, says: "I have never believed Sattley to be guilty. He was a clerk and responsible to the directors and his superiors and acted only on orders."

Sattley was confined in July, 1894, of having received a check for \$100,000 from the bank which was practically broken and was given a four-year sentence. He applied for a new trial, and pending action on the motion engaged in real estate business in Chicago. The bank failed in the panic of 1893, cashier depositors for over \$2,000,000. His value for the bank was only \$100,000, and the assignee has been able to pay out 5 per cent on the dollar to the 3,000 depositors. An investigation of the bank's affairs showed that President J. J. Sattley and President H. P. Churchill and Cashier Sattley had borrowed thousands of dollars of the bank and used the money for speculation, and in default against President Barrage are still pending.

MORE OF THE LETZGER CASE.

Detective Overhears the Accused Man Making a Confession.

CHICAGO, May 24.—While lying under a bed in the home of Frank Biek, the former night watchman at the Luettger factory, one of Captain Schuettler's detectives is said to have listened to a conversation between the accused wife murderer and the watchman, which was overheard by the detective on this occasion are said to have caused the immediate arrest of the man and the story of what passed between the savior maker and the accused man is told tomorrow in Justice Kerstan's court.

Other portions of Biek's testimony will be nearly as interesting. He will swear that he is believed to be avoiding negotiations for peace through the powers because he wants Edhem Pasha to march to Athens.

EX-GOVERNOR BOIES DECLINES.

Declares He Cannot Accept the Nomination if Offered Him.

DES MOINES, May 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Ex-Governor Horace Boies, who in the last three weeks has been forced by the sultan to take the position of leading candidate for the democratic nomination for governor, declines to run. In a letter to the Leader he says:

WATERLOO, Ia., May 23.—From private letters to the editor of the newspapers of the state, I learn that my name is being suggested for the democratic nomination for governor of the office of governor of the state. It is a position of honor and responsibility, and I am deeply honored by the nomination if tendered to me. Respectfully yours, HORACE BOIES.

HIG BLACK HILLS MINING DEAL.

Pierre Syndicate Proposes to Spend Two and a Half Millions.

DEADWOOD, S. D., May 24.—(Special Telegram.)—A mining deal of great importance to the Black Hills was consummated today by the Pierre syndicate. The syndicate claims and several fractions by the owners to what is known as the Pierre syndicate, composed of a number of eastern capitalists. The ground lies adjacent to Lead City and is one of the best in the Black Hills. The syndicate has a capital of \$2,500,000.

Congressman Indicted for Larceny.

ST. PAUL, May 24.—The grand jury this afternoon returned another sensational indictment, Congressman F. C. Stevens being indicted for larceny of \$250,000. Stevens has \$250,000 in his account with the Minnesota Savings bank at a time when he was a trustee of the bank. The indictment charges that he received a check for \$250,000 from the bank and that he converted the same to his own use. Stevens is a member of the grand jury.

Schoenfeld and the Strike.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Meyer Schoenfeld, leader of the striking tailors, today gave out the terms upon which the men would return to work. The men are to be paid for the time they were out of work, and the men were to be paid for the time they were out of work. The men are to be paid for the time they were out of work.

Train Mutilates Two Men.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 23.—Southern Railway train No. 2, en route from Chattanooga to Knoxville, ran over and horribly mutilated the bodies of two men near Mouse Creek, Tenn., this morning. Judgment was rendered in the case today, and the men were murdered and their bodies placed on the track to ward off suspicion from the train. The men were Henry Preston, a resident of Athens, Tenn., the other an unknown negro.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, May 24.

A Gibraltar—Arrived—Ems, from New York, for Genoa. Arrived—Oregon, from New York. Arrived—Alaska, from New York, via Marselles. Arrived—Patia, for New York. Arrived—Aller, from New York, for Bremen. Arrived—Aller, from New York, for Bremen.

EUSTIS TALKS OF FRANCE

Retiring Ambassador to Paris Tells Some of His Impressions.

GIVES HIS OPINION OF FRENCH PEOPLE

Astonished at the Ignorance of Many Public Men in France—Thinks Arbitration Treaty a "Sensational Farce."

PARIS, May 24.—The retiring United States ambassador, James B. Eustis, drove to the Elysee palace today and presented his letters of recall to President Faure. After the ceremony Mr. Eustis granted an interview to a representative of the Associated Press and gave the latter his impressions of France, expressed his admiration of the French people and gave his opinion of the rejected Anglo-American arbitration treaty. Mr. Eustis said:

"My four years' residence in France has afforded me a very favorable opportunity of studying French institutions, and it has been my constant endeavor to give the American people a correct and just view of the French government and the constitution. They are called sister republics, and as a result of this similarity, they are not very clearly related. In advocacy of personal liberty France has never produced a more ardent and a more patriotic Frenchman than I have seen. He does not seem able to form the least conception of the rights of the English and the United States as the fundamental rights of personal liberty. They made a revolution to destroy the monarchy, and they have many today on the republican soil who are in favor of a return to the monarchy. This is a very serious matter, and it is one that should be of great concern to the United States. It is one that should be of great concern to the United States. It is one that should be of great concern to the United States."

Shoots His Sister.

LONDON, May 25.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin says that in a shooting party with the Count Krieger there yesterday, while he was firing backwards and with the aid of a mirror attempting the William Tell shot, he sent the bullet through the head of his sister, who was assisting him.

Labouchere Will Withdraw Charges.

LONDON, May 25.—The Standard understands that Mr. Labouchere will withdraw the charge he has made in Truth and before the South Africa parliamentary committee against Rutherford Harris, the confidant of Cecil Rhodes and a leading spirit in the British Chamber of Commerce.

Irish Prisoners Hope for Pardon.

DUBLIN, May 24.—It is believed to be certain that many, perhaps all the Irish political prisoners, including the invincibles, James Fitz Harris, Larry Hamlin and Joe Mullett, will be pardoned early in June in commemoration of the sixtieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria.

Observe the Queen's Birthday.

LONDON, May 24.—The birthday of Queen Victoria, who was born May 24, 1819, was observed today with the usual artillery salutes, the ringing of church bells and reviews at the different usual and military parades. The jubilee celebration will take place on Wednesday.

KANSAS BANKER UNDER ARREST.

CHARGED WITH RECEIVING DEPOSITS WHILE INSOLVENT.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., May 24.—The announcement of the consolidation in Kansas City of the Metropolitan National Bank and the National Bank of Commerce was followed here this afternoon by the arrest of Samuel F. Canterbury, president of the Bank of Hutchinson, which failed recently, charged with receiving money when the bank was insolvent. Canterbury is a large stockholder in the Metropolitan and a principal unsecured creditor of the Bank of Hutchinson. He is charged with having failed to pay the Metropolitan and with having failed to pay the Metropolitan and with having failed to pay the Metropolitan.

Protests Pays His Fine.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Philo McElhonen, recently convicted of taking valuable documents from the congressional library, appeared in the criminal court today and drew his motion for a new trial and received his sentence. Judge Bradley imposed a fine of \$200, which was paid by McElhonen promptly paid it and was released.

Gold Shipments to Europe.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Treasury department at 11 o'clock today received a telegram from New York stating that \$1,150,000 in gold coin had been withdrawn from the treasury for export; also that \$1,225,000 in gold coin had been shipped to Europe, making the total shipments for tomorrow, \$2,375,000.

Corn Seed is Not Good.

LEIGH, Neb., May 24.—(Special.)—A number of farmers in this neighborhood have found it necessary to replant their corn. The first planting did not grow on account of the corn seed being of poor quality.

Three Fishermen Drowned.

SMITHLAND, Ky., May 24.—While returning home from fishing, James, Edward and Park Ghene were drowned by the overturning of their skiff.

Silk Weavers Abandon Strike.

PATERSON, N. J., May 24.—The 800 weavers in the Ashley & Bailey silk mills in this city, who have been on strike, returned to work today.

Opposition to Bell Telephone.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The Times-Herald says that the opposition to the formation of a powerful alliance in opposition to the Bell Telephone company are to be taken in Chicago. A national association of the Bell Telephone company for mutual protection and development; long distance toll connections; retention of the Bell Telephone company's service connecting the great commercial centers in a field now occupied exclusively by the Bell company.

Oils Takes Command.

DENVER, May 24.—Brigadier General E. S. Otis, who has been assigned to the command of the Department of the Colorado to succeed Major General Frank Wheaton, arrived in Denver today and assumed command of the department, leaving a general order to that effect.

Killed by a Cavalry.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 24.—A employe of the city water department, was killed today by the cavalry of a deep trench in which they were digging. Michael Sheehy was taken out alive, but will probably die.

Insurance Company Fails.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 24.—The Georgia Mutual Insurance company a co-operative company, which had been in business for over 100 years, failed today. The company was organized in 1817 and had a capital of \$1,000,000. It was one of the largest and most successful insurance companies in the South. The failure was the result of a combination of factors, including a heavy loss in the cotton market and a general decline in the insurance business.

NO POWER TO MAKE RATES

Interstate Commerce Commission Powerless in One Particular.

CANNOT PASS UPON RATES BEFOREHAND

United States Supreme Court Hands Down a Big Batch of Decisions Relating to Railroad Cases.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The United States supreme court decided two cases today, holding that the United States Interstate Commerce commission has no power to prescribe the rates on railroads which it may control in the future. The cases were those of the commission against the Cincinnati and New Orleans Railroad company and the Florida and Georgia Railroad company. The decision is construed to mean that the Interstate Commerce commission has no power to pass upon rates before they are put into effect.

The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas case various railroads were concerned and the case was originally instituted by the freight bureau of Chicago and the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. The question involved was whether congress intended to confer upon the Interstate Commerce commission power to fix rates. The opinion was rendered by Justice Brewer. The gist of the opinion is found in the following paragraph: "The Interstate Commerce commission has no power to prescribe the tariff of rates which shall control in the future and therefore cannot invoke a judgment in mandamus on the contrary to force any such tariff by it prescribed."

Continuing, Justice Brewer asked: "Has the commission no function to perform in respect to the matter of rates?" Applying his own question, he said: "Undoubtedly it has, and most important duties in respect to the matter of rates. It is charged with the duty of seeing that there is no violation of the long and short haul clause; that there is no discrimination between individual shippers and that nothing is done which would give preference to one against another; that no undue preference is given to one place against another, but that in all things that equality of treatment is observed. The commission is charged with the duty of seeing that there is no violation of the long and short haul clause; that there is no discrimination between individual shippers and that nothing is done which would give preference to one against another; that no undue preference is given to one place against another, but that in all things that equality of treatment is observed. 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