IN RAILWAY CIRCLES

Proposed Opening of the New Ticket Office.

IT CREATES MUCH INTEREST

TALK OF A MEETING OF GENERAL AGENTS.

Saltair in the Field With Some Big Contracts—The Latest by Wire—Railway Notes.

An unusual amount of interest was caused yesterday in railway circles over The Herald's story regarding the Union Pacific local ticket office. The general agents of the out-of-town roads have in contemplation the holding of a meeting to consider the question of opening local ticket offices in the interest of their respective lines unless the Short Line carries out its plan of operating an independent city office. This convocation of agents will probably be held toward the latter part of the week and the attitude developed by that meeting will be in keeping with what the Short Line may indicate. It is stated authoritatively that the Union Pacific will not attempt to continue its city ticket office here if the expected order issues from the Short Line passenger department.

General Passenger Agent Burley of the Short Line was too much engaged yesterday with his own accumulated affairs to discuss the probability of parting from the Union Pacific.

BEAUTIFUL SALTAIR.

It is in the Field With Some Big Contracts.

The Saltair management through its excursion agent, Vernon Hardy, has completed some excursion contracts for the coming season. On June 4, the public schools of Ogden will attend the celebration known as High School Day in Salt Lake. On the 5th of next month the Salt Lake public schools have their outing with 10,000 juvenile excursionists bound for the beach. June 10 is the field day of the university, when the beach will also be visited. On the 13th the Provo band and chorus will be in the city and attend Saltair.

Hal Clawson, the young Salt Lake hypnotist, gives exhibitions at Saltair, assisted by other talent, on June 24, 25 and 26. Great preparations will also be made for the banding of the Christian Endeavorer excursionists on the 3rd of the same month.

Pacific Mail.

New York, May 26.—The annual report of the Pacific Mail Steamship company issued today shows a decrease in gross earnings of $82,788, decrease in expenses $88,665, net increase, $5,877. The sum of $150,000 was charged to general repairs to steamers and from the same account was expended during the year $230,165, leaving a balance of $122,877 to the credit of the fund. The report goes on to say that the company had no debt except current expenses and that the amount of cash on hand April 1, was $1,108,146. These directors were elected: Collis P. Huntington, Henry Hart, Isaac E. Gates, Calvin S. Brice, Samuel Thomas, Joseph H. Richardson, Russell Sage, George J. Gould, R. P. Schwerin.

The Sebastian Ticket.

Chicago, May 26.—The general passenger agents of the western roads who for several months have been trying to find a form of round trip excursion ticket which would prove useless for scalping purposes, have finally decided that the ticket invented by General Passenger Agent Sebastian of the Rock Island and known as the Sebastian ticket, is the only one that will answer the purpose.

Christian Endeavor Rates.

Chicago, May 26.—The western roads are going to reduce rates right and left for special occasions during the coming summer. Nearly all of the roads in the Western Passenger association have served notice on Chairman Caldwell of their intention to put in reduced rates for meetings of various kinds. The Atchison announced that it would make a one-way flat rate of $22.50 from all Missouri river points and from all points on a line therewith in Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory to the meeting of the Christian Endeavor society in San Francisco.

Sale of the Kansas Central.

Leavenworth, Kan., May 26.—The sale of the Kansas Central railroad by Hiram P. Dillon of Topeka, master in chancery, has been postponed until June 15 by request of eastern bondholders. This is taken to mean that the Union Pacific will buy it in.

Railway Notes.

General Passenger Agent Burley, of the Short Line, returned yesterday from his Chicago visit and began to systematically attack the pile of office business that has grown upon his table.

The Union Pacific will put in a rate of $22.50 from Utah common points to Colorado common points for June 5, 6 and 7, limited to Sept. 5.

RINGLING SHOW ARRIVES.

One of the Biggest Circuses in America in Town.

If anyone in the city doubts the fact that the Ringling Bros', world's greatest shows is the largest in existence, some interesting sights that will be afforded in the railroad yards during the early hours this morning will go a long way toward disabusing his mind of the error. The show arrived about the hour of going to press, and yellow cars, in seemingly endless trains, are filing about all the available switches and side tracks for a mile either side of the depot.

A train of 120 ordinary freight cars would be about three-fifths of a mile in length. The Ringling cars are all owned by the show and are constructed especially for their uses. Ordinary flat cars are 28 feet long. Circus cars are 55 feet, and the huge elephant cars measure 60 feet. Railroad men declare that the 65 cars used by the Ringling Bros. equal in carrying capacity a train of 130 freight cars. That is a pretty big train—or five trains, rather—but every available inch of room is used for circus stock, animals, elephants and circus paraphernalia. There is also a complete and perfectly equipped train of Pullman standard sleepers, dining car and private cars in which are carried the 500 circus performers and the five members of the firm. The working people have four sleeping cars, constructed much after the style of Pullman tourist sleepers. Everything is clean, neat and comfortable.

When unloading commences, it will be a sight well worth seeing. There is an absolute system pervading the entire force of 1,000 men, and every man knows exactly what he is expected to do and the very instant he must do it.

The wagons are loaded upon the cars in the reverse order from that in which they are to be unloaded, so that the first wagon needed on the show grounds in the morning is the last to be put on the train at night. As soon as it is light enough to see, the gang planks or "skids" are placed at the end of the cars, and one wagon after another run down to the ground in a ceaseless procession. Meanwhile the 400 head of magnificent Norman horses have been deported from the stock cars and brought around to the unloading place, each team harnessed and in charge of its driver. As fast as the wagons come off the cars, the teams are attached and the procession of vehicles of all kinds takes up its way instantly toward the show grounds.

The unloading of the great herd of elephants is particularly interesting. The Ringling show carries 25 of these gigantic animals, and they never fail to express their glee at being liberated from the cars after a night's ride. The elephant cars are huge affairs, 24 feet from the eaves to the ground. Broad gang-planks are laid from the car doors to the ground, and down these walk the big brutes, every day in exactly the same relative order. Until big "Babylon" goes out and trumpets her assurance that the gang-plank is safe, not one of the herd will move. In each of the three elephant cars there is an acknowledged leader whose duties are similar to Babylon's.

About the first thing the big fellows do when they reach terra firma is to gather up a trunk full of dirt or cinders and throw it over their backs. If there happens to be a pool of muddy water, so much the better, and it will be unusual if some of the animal men do not get a ducking as well. The leader once loaded, the others in the car come down rapidly and waddle off to join him where the keeper has halted him. They line up like soldiers and await further orders. "Old Bashan," however, has a way of his own in getting out of the car. He is the largest elephant in captivity, and is so tall he cannot walk out of the door onto the plank. He gets down upon his knees, throws the gang-plank aside with his trunk and then steps out of the car to the ground as easily as a man could do it.

Hundreds of interesting things are to be seen daily at the loading and unloading of a big show like this. Every man, horse and elephant has his work to do and by the time the last wagon reaches the show ground, those who have gone before have finished putting up the tents, and if it is raining, there is shelter for all. The cooking department has breakfast ready, and a thousand men with good appetites are ready to do full justice to it.

At 9 o'clock everyone will be costumed, ready for parade. The street pageant promises to be the most brilliant this city has ever witnessed. The column will leave the grounds promptly at 9:30. The route is as follows: East on Third South street to Main street; north to First South street; east to State street; north to Brigham street; west to West Temple street; south to Second South street; west to Second West, and return to the grounds.

There will be two performances only—one at 2 o'clock and the last at 8 o'clock. Doors will open at 1 and 7 p.m.

MOLLIE GIBSON STOCK.

It Takes a Shoot Skyward and Creates a Great Flurry.

Denver, May 26.—A sensational advance in the price of Mollie Gibson caused a flurry on the mining stock market today, both here and at Colorado Springs. Last Saturday Mollie Gibson was weak at 12c. a share. On Monday, owing to a reported strike of rich silver ore in the company's mine at Aspen, the stock began to advance rapidly. It closed on Tuesday at 25 cents. Today it ran up to 56 cents, all the stock offered being eagerly snapped up. Other stocks advanced in sympathy.

A few years ago Mollie Gibson sold at over $12 per share, and it is reported that $4,000,000 was taken out of the mine in a short time.

HATRED AND REVENGE.

Responsible For One More Murder in New Orleans.

New Orleans, May 26.—Italian hatred and revenge is responsible for one more murder in this city, the latest victim of cold-blooded brutality being Crescenzo di Liello, a basket maker, who a week or so ago possessed a wife and three children. Francisco Cacatovo some time ago borrowed several hundred dollars from Di Liello and worked his way into the good graces of the basket maker, who admitted him to the bosom of his family and accorded him all the hospitality he thought the intimacy demanded.

Last week Di Liello appeared before the second recorder's court here and made an affidavit against Francisco, charging him with the abduction of his three children, claiming that his friend had eloped with his wife and had also taken his little ones, breaking up his home and causing him bitter sorrow. He said Francisco had taken his wife to New York, and upon the charge word was sent to New York, asking the arrest of the entire party. The erring ones were not found in New York. Daily Di Liello appeared at the central police station in this city asking news of his lost ones, but no news was given him. Yesterday the body of a man was discovered in the river. A crushed skull, a rope tied about his neck and a grindstone attached thereto indicated a murder. Upon an investigation it was ascertained that the murdered man was Di Liello and the indications point to a crime committed by the friends of Francisco in revenge. It is thought in view of the fact that Di Liello was seen upon the river front during the day and his body was discovered before night that he was inveigled on board of a lugger and there murdered and his body cast into the water by the levee.

It has also transpired that Francisco and the family of the dead man did not go to New York, but are in New Orleans, and the presumption, based upon certain facts in the possession of the police, is that Di Liello was decoyed on the lugger in hopes of seeing the children and then put to death.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Legal Term For the Salvation Army Barracks in New York.

New York, May 26.—Frederick de la Tour Booth-Tucker, commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, was tonight convicted of maintaining a disorderly house at the big Army barracks in West Fourteenth street. Sentence was postponed until June 8 and the commander was liberated on the same bail as at first has been under. Complaint was made by residents of the neighborhood of the barracks, who alleged that they were greatly disturbed by the singing and band playing at the Salvation Army meetings, especially those that lasted all night. Booth-Tucker was defended by ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall, who quoted from the scriptures to show that Miriam was the first hallelujah lassie and that trumpets, cymbals, harps, castanets and timbrels were used by the ancient Hebrews in the worship of God. The judge's charge was unfavorable to the defendant. The jury was out five hours.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, May 26.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

State—Charles Burdette Hart, West Virginia, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Colombia; Francis S. Jones, La., secretary of the legation at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic.

Justice—John C. Thompson, Illinois, and James Osmund Boyd, North Carolina, assistant attorney-generals.

Interior—Lucius A. Wright, agent of Indian mission at Tale river agency, California.

Postmaster—Lewis F. Babcock, Billings, Mont.

Oklahoma's New Governor.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 26.—Cassius M. Barnes was inaugurated governor of the territory at 4 o'clock this afternoon, being sworn in by Associate Justice John C. Tarsney of the territorial supreme court. Hon. D. L. Flynn, ex-delegate to congress, who was Mr. Barnes' chief opponent for the appointment, officiated as master of ceremonies. An inaugural ball and banquet this evening concluded the ceremonies. No appointments have been announced.

Five Inches of Rain Fell.

Troy, Kan., May 26.—Five inches of rain fell in this vicinity between midnight and 2 o'clock, causing heavy damage to growing crops. Terrific lightning prevailed in the morning and several houses were shattered. All small streams are out on their banks, and washouts have resulted on the St. Joseph and Grand Island and the Burlington roads. No trains were run today between here and Wathena.

GEN. HORACE PORTER.

HE IS FORMALLY RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT FAURE.

Usual Exchange of Compliments Between the Representatives of the Two Countries—An Unprecedented Incident.

Paris, May 26.—President Faure formally received the United States ambassador, General Horace Porter, today.

Shortly before 5 o'clock, a squadron of cuirassiers, with three carriages, one of them containing M. Crozier, the director of the protocol, and M. Mollard, the introducer of ambassadors, drove up to the house on the Rue de Madrid, where General Porter is residing as the guest of General Winslow, to escort the United States ambassador to the Elysee palace. On arriving, the municipal band played the "Marseillaise" and the guard on duty presented arms. General Porter alighted at the entrance and was immediately introduced to President Faure and presented his credentials. The document was worded as follows:

"William McKinley, President of the United States of America, to his Excellency, Felix Faure, President of the French Republic:

"Great and Good Friend—I have made choice of Horace Porter, one of our distinguished citizens, to reside near the government of your excellency in the quality of ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States of America. He is well informed relative to the interests of the two countries and of our sincere desire to cultivate to the fullest extent the friendship which has so long subsisted between us. My knowledge of his high character and ability gives me entire confidence that he will constantly endeavor to advance the interests and prosperity of both governments and render his mission acceptable to your excellency. I, therefore, request your excellency to receive him favorably and give full credence to what he shall say in our behalf and to the assurances I have charged him to convey to you of the best wishes of this government for the prosperity of France.

"May God have your excellency in his wise keeping.

"Your friend,

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

General Porter, in presenting his credentials, said, in French:

"Monsieur le Presidente: "I have the honor to present you with a letter crediting me as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States of America. It is a source of extreme gratification to me to be permitted to represent the chief republic of the old world. I have been charged with the very agreeable duty of conveying to you the cordial good wishes of the eminent citizen recently inaugurated chief magistrate of the United States of America and to assure you of the profound regard he entertains for you personally and of the high esteem he holds the people of France. The similarity of the forms of government of our respective countries, the belief entertained by both in liberal political institutions, and the deep interest felt by each in the freedom, rights and welfare of its citizens, have created between our people enduring bonds of sympathy. The alliance entered into by both countries when the American republic was in its infancy, the blood shed in common in the cause of human liberty, and the traditional friendship continued through long a period have established relations of amity which time should never be permitted to efface.

"I take pleasure in assuring you that I should not represent faithfully the sentiments of my government or of the American people if I failed to employ every endeavor upon my part to foster and strengthen the intercourse which now happily exists between our two sister republics.

"Trusting that our governments will continue to act in entire harmony, I beg you to accept personally the assurance of my deepest respect."

President Faure, in somewhat similar terms, expressed satisfaction of the sentiments and assurances General Porter had uttered, and assured him he would find them in France well disposed to second him in his efforts and every facility would be given him to accomplish his mission.

General Porter then presented Mr. Henry Vignaud, secretary of the United States embassy; Mr. E. E. Scott, the second secretary; Colonel S. C. Kellogg, the United States military attache, and Lieutenant Stone, the United States naval attache. The ceremony lasted a quarter of an hour.

When General Porter withdrew, the municipal band played the "Washington Post March."

The ambassador returned to the Rue de Madrid, with the same ceremonial, escorted by the squadron of cuirassiers.

General Porter later called upon M. Hanotaux, the minister of foreign affairs.

An unprecedented incident occurred upon the occasion of the presentation of General Porter's credentials. The ambassador wanted to deliver his speech at the Elysee palace in English, as the representative of United States ambassador, Mr. James B. Eustis, had done, but the director of the protocol insisted that he must speak in French, and General Porter was obliged to submit. Although on some previous occasions United States ministers have spoken in French, this is the first time the point has been raised and formally maintained by the presidency.

PILGRIMAGE TO HOLY HILL.

Strange Scenes Recently Witnessed Near Hartford, Wisconsin.

Hartford, Wis., May 26.—Sixty Chicago people with over 2,000 others made the pilgrimage to Holy Hill. A large delegation came from Beaver Dam, Fond du Lac and Oshkosh and were at once conveyed to the shrine. A delegation from Milwaukee numbering 100 was also here. It was headed by ex-Senator Krueger, who has made the pilgrimage for the last nine years.

The distance up to the summit of the hill is 1,862 feet, and during the morning and afternoon hundreds could be seen in recumbent attitudes along the path praying and supplicating to the blessed virgin.

The services in the church lasted three hours. Hundreds came to the altar to receive the sacramental blessings, and flowers and other insignia were left at the different stations. The stations are being remodeled and a new grotto is in the course of construction. The expense of this monument is being defrayed by a Chicago man, who has been spiritually and physically benefited by visiting the hill. The grotto is a representation of the original grotto of our lady of Lourdes, in France. The grotto will be dedicated some time next month, probably on June 17, when the next feast occurs known as the feast of the sacred heart of Jesus.

CHANDLER'S AMENDMENT.

He Proposes to Add it to the Anti-Trust Amendment of Senator Pettigrew.

Washington, May 26.—Senator Chandler has prepared the following amendment to the tariff bill, which he proposes to add to the anti-trust amendment proposed by Senator Pettigrew yesterday:

"The act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, approved July 2, 1890, shall apply to all companies, corporations and persons engaged as common carriers in the business of transporting persons or property and all the penalties imposed and methods of restraint provided by said act shall take effect and be in force against such companies, corporations and persons; and any contract between any two or more of them for the fixing of rates of transportation by the order or recommendation of representatives designed on both of the various parties to such contract, or by the order or on the recommendation of the majority of such representatives, or for the maintenance of rates of transportation once fixed, or for the enforcement of any such contract by fines or penalties imposed upon any of the parties thereto, shall constitute an offense under said act of July 2, 1890."

Mr. Chandler says if the pooling bill now pending in the committee on interstate commerce is reported and put in a position where it may be pressed through at a session intended for tariff legislation only, especially when the house refuses to do any other business, then the amendment offered by Senator Pettigrew, and the above amendment offered by himself, will be placed on the tariff bill by the votes of Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans and retained as a part of the bill. The intention of the amendments is to prevent a pooling bill or nullify any action that may be taken towards pooling bills.

BAD AS WHITES.

Natives of India Are Both Dishonest and Incompetent.

London, May 26.—Lord Radstock, secretary for the Christian succor of India, has received a letter from the Rev. J. O. Denning, an American clergyman at Narsinghpur, relative to the dishonesty and incompetence of the natives who are administering the famine fund. Mr. Denning says that, owing to the action of the Hindoo members of the local district committee, not a single half penny has reached the poor Hindoos. He adds that the members of this committee opposed all relief of children on the ground that the orphanage is Christian and that to help the children would be helping the Christians.

LOST ON THE DESERT.

Sickening Experience of Several Prospectors.

San Diego, Cal., May 26.—J. Dietrick, a desert prospector, has arrived at Banner, in this county, almost insane from having been without food for three and a half days. From the story which he tells, it is quite possible that two men who were with him on the desert are now dead. Dietrick and James Kerr had been prospecting for over a year on the desert. At Picacho they picked up an old Arizona prospector named Anderson. The three arrived at Salton on the 17th inst. From there they set out for the San Jacinto mountains. Last Thursday, Dietrick went on ahead of his companions but they failed to follow him. He went back and found their trail, which led out on the desert toward Yuma. He followed the trail for 30 miles, and then turning back made his way, nearly dead, to Banner. A searching party will go out from here.

SAME OLD STORY.

Farmer Thaws Out Dynamite With Fatal Results.

Duluth, Minn., May 26.—A terrible accident occurred today at Hermantown, seven miles from Duluth. Frank Lucek, a farmer living there, was thawing some dynamite to be used in clearing land of stumps. He was heating it over a fire when it exploded, tearing the house almost to pieces and killing Lucek and two young sons. His wife and a small son escaped alive, but are badly hurt. What remained of the house caught fire and was destroyed.

SUPPPLIES IN HAVANA.

Amount Sufficient to Last For Some Time to Come.

Washington, May 26.—Consul-General Lee cabled the state department today from Havana that the amount of supplies he has on hand there now for the relief of American citizens is abundant and will last for some time.

Presumably this statement applies to all consulates generally, for the consul-general has been in consultation with his subordinate consuls on this very matter by direction of the secretary of state. At any rate the department will now pause before moving further in the direction of distribution of relief.

DON'T WANT HAWAII.

Japan Wouldn't Have it, Even For the Asking.

Montreal, May 26.—Marquis Ito, in an interview today, said that the talk in the United States about the desire of Japan to annex Hawaii is foolish.

"Japan would not have Hawaii," he said, "if it could be had for the asking."

Will Be No Summer Cruises.

New York, May 26.—From present appearances there will be no summer cruises of the ships attached to the Atlantic squadron this season. Since Admiral Sicard took command of the station the ships of the fleet have been assigned to other duty and there are but two vessels immediately under his command. Just before Commodore Bunce was detached from command of the squadron he commanded the largest fleet of American war vessels that has been assembled in these waters.

Most of the ships of the squadron have been put on reserve list and anchored in the basin at the League island navy yard, at Philadelphia.

An officer says that the fleet that will be assembled for summer work will consist of battleships and it will be strengthened by the addition of the battleship Iowa, which will soon be put into commission at the League Island navy yard. The vessel will be commanded by Captain William Sampson, who has been detached from duty as chief of the ordnance bureau and ordered to duty on the battleship.

This will be the first time since the government began to build modern warships that a fleet composed entirely of battleships has been organized for the purpose of manouvres.

Interesting, Also Novel.

San Francisco, May 26.—An interesting and novel feature of contest over the will of Millionaire J. Z. Davis, now on trial before Judge Coffey, is the fact that the ashes of the widow of the testator inclosed in a neat little metal casket, with a circular lid or cover well soldered in, have been introduced in evidence and during the sessions of the court the box occupies a conspicuous position on the desk near the witnesses. After adjournment the box is taken in charge by the clerk of the court and filed away with the other exhibits in the case.

The box was made twice the usual size, it having been the intention of Davis that his ashes should also be placed in the receptacle and mingle with those of his helpmeet in life. But owing to the scramble over the estate of the deceased, his wishes in this respect have not yet been carried out.

Evangelical Lutherans.

Dayton, O., May 26.—The second day's session of the tenth biennial convention of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Evangelical Lutheran church of America was an interesting one. The president tonight was Mrs. A. G. Bond of Salina, Kan. The topic for discussion was "Home Missions." The speakers were Mrs. Laura Snyder, Council Bluffs, Ia.; Mrs. G. Burnett, San Francisco; Rev. W. S. Tederow, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Rev. G. A. Tresler, San Jose, Cal.

Great Electric Line.

Richmond, Ind., May 26.—Announcement was made here of the formation of a company to build a 150-mile electric line in Nicaragua. Isham Sedgwick of this city is president; Peter Bacher, Trenton, N. J., secretary, and C. H. Hall, Trenton, N. J., treasurer. The nominal capital is $100,000, and the name of the company is the Atlantic and Lake Nicaragua Railroad and Navigation company. The company gets numerous concessions from the Nicaraguan government, among which is 250,000 acres of land. There is at present but one short line in that country.

Conger Will Get It.

Washington, May 26.—The senate committe on foreign relations today decided to report for confirmation the nomination of E. H. Conger of Iowa, to be minister to Brazil.

GREEKS ADMIT THEIR DEFEAT

Signed Statements From the Ministers Are Given.

"I Expected the Result; We Have Been Beaten by Superior Numbers and Foreign Strategy, and We Must Now Make the Best of It."

New York, May 26.—The Evening World prints today a cablegram from its correspondent at Athens, giving signed statements by members of the Greek ministry regarding the failure of the war against the Turks. The prime minister, M. Raili, says:

"Greece should not be censured for the inactivity of the navy, nor should the great powers be blamed. They did not restrain our ships. Christianity did. Had we bombarded the seaports of Turkey and the Aegean islands, the Turks would have massacred the Christians as they did the Armenians. Could we have used the navy, the result of the war would have been different. The powers know our poverty. I do not fear an unjust decision."

Skoulodis, minister of foreign affairs, writes:

"Greece had no national grievance against Turkey and without any outside interference, the Cretan affair could have been quietly settled by the two interested parties. But Europe gave the patriotic societies a chance to agitate and forced unprepared Greece into a disastrous war. The former ministry strongly opposed the course, but had not the courage to resign.

"I expected the result. We have been beaten by superior Turkish numbers and superior foreign strategy and we must now make the best of it."

M. Thamadhos, minister of war, after noting the inferiority of Greece in numbers and resources, says:

"Greece cannot yield Turkey the frontier strategic points demanded. Brigands would use them to ravage Thessaly and new defenses cost much."

The minister of education, M. Eutaxis, writes:

"The war has been one of the cross against the crescent, with Europe against Christ. The powers permitted our troops to land to protect Christians in Crete, then blockaded us. The very day the sultan's foreign policemen landed in Canea, Christian blood flowed. The country has received a ten years set-back. All schools of Thessaly have been destroyed. We had been making great progress in common education. If the powers give Turkey one foot of Greece, enlightenment will be so much retarded and the Christians imperilled."

Troops Ready to Advance.

London, May 26.—A dispatch to the Mail from Vienna says the Turkish government has mobilized 50,000 additional troops, which are now ready to advance into Thessaly and that the government is making active preparations for a Turkish administration of the province.

Sultan Urged On.

London, May 26.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says:

The grand vizier on Saturday presented a report to the sultan urging that the whole of Islam was fully determined to retain Thessaly, adding: "Your majesty proved victorious in Armenian and other matters when you firmly refused to be dictated to by Europe. Therefore you should be equally firm on this occasion. But if my views are not palatable to your majesty, I beg of you to accept my resignation."

It now appears that the armistice was originally for three days only, and nothing but the energy of the powers secured an extension for a fortnight.

Frank J. McCoppin.

San Francisco, May 26.—Postmaster Frank J. McCoppin of this city died today at Mount Zion hospital as the result of a surgical operation performed last Sunday. The postmaster-general was immediately notified of his death and the bondsmen of the deceased postmaster promptly appointed P. E. Doyle as his successor ad interim.

CAARGED WITH HERESY.

Rev. D. S. Wilson, D. D., Slated as the Victim.

Beaver Falls, Pa., May 26.—The 68th session of the synod of the reformed Presbyterian church in North America began this morning in the First Reformed Presbyterian church. In addition to delegates from all the states in the Union, there are a number from Canada, Syria and the maritime provinces. Previous to the convening of the synod, the Pittsburg presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian church held a brief session. Rev. D. S. Wilson, D. D., of the Reformed Presbyterian Theological seminary, Allegheny, presented charges of heresy against Rev. David McAllister, D. D., of Pittsburg, on account of articles published in the Christian Statesman, an organ of the church of which Rev. McAllister is editor, which articles, it is alleged in the charges, are contrary to the principles and teachings of the Reformed Presbyterian church.

The presbytery fixed the trial for Tuesday, June 15, 1897, at Pittsburg.

The synod convened at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. T. P. Robb of Sharon, Ia., was elected moderator.

RIO GRANDE RISING.

El Paso, Texas, People, Having Most Serious Trouble.

El Paso, Tex., May 26.—The Rio Grande continues to rise and an army of men are strung out on Sixth street, working on the new levee that was thrown up on Monday night, when the old levee broke. This morning at 10 o'clock all the bells in Juarez were rung to call out the people to check a break in the Juarez levee and the Mexican troops stationed in Juarez were put to work to save the Mexican end of one of the international street car bridges, the approaches to which were being washed out by the water. The bridge was saved, as was also the Juarez levee.

At noon today the levee in front of City Recorder C. B. Patterson's residence broke and the waters rushed into the house, almost drowning the recorder and a friend who was with him. Mr. Patterson had just moved his family out. His pretty residence was washed away, together with a dozen other houses in the neighborhood. Every wagon in El Paso is engaged, moving people from parts of the city endangered by the flood. Several hundred poor Mexican citizens, who resided on the river front, have had their houses washed away and are camping out on vacant lots. So far as can be learned no human lives were lost in the flood.

It is feared that the El Paso street levee will break tonight. If so a portion of the business part of the city will be flooded.

It Was a Day Wasted.

San Francisco, May 26.—The whole of today's session of the Angus-Craven case was consumed in the cross examination of the expert, Max Gumpel. It was shown by the defense that the witness had been at work upon the various documents in controversy for the past 18 months, and that he had reached the conclusion that the pencil will was a forgery on Nov. 16, 1896. An effort was made by counsel for the defense to show that Gumpel's employers in the meantime had asked him to testify that the will was a genuine one, but the court promptly checked this line of interrogation. Gumpel stated that he had not examined any of the genuine Fair letters written in the early 80's because they were too remote from the date of the disputed writing. Several undated letters were shown to Gumpel who stated that he had not examined any documents which bore no date as there was nothing to show when they were written.

FIRST VOTE ON TARIFF.

It Was Reached After a Two Hours' Debate in the Senate.

Washington, May 26.—The first vote on the tariff bill was taken in the senate today. It came after two hours debate on the item of boracic acid, which, although comparatively unimportant, afforded an opportunity for the first alignment of the various elements.

Mr. Vest of Missouri, a Democratic member of the finance committee, moved to make the rate on boracic acid 3 instead of 4 cents per pound, as provided by the committee, and presented a direct issue between the committee and the opponents of the bill. The amendment was defeated; yeas, 20; nays, 34. The vote was largely on party lines.

The debate was participated in by Senators Vest, Jones (Ark.), Perkins, White, Caffery, Gray and Stewart.

Mr. White, a Democratic member of the finance committee, opposed Mr. Vest's amendment, urging that the California industry required the rate allowed by the committee.

Seven paragraphs of the bill were considered during the day, the committee being sustained in each instance.

The resolution was agreed to authorizing the secretary of the navy to employ any suitable ship in forwarding relief supplies to India.

$9,000 SHORT.

Reverend A. G. Harrison in a Very Bad Boat.

Washington, May 26.—Rev. A. G. Harrison, pastor of the People's Tabernacle, and his family, disappeared from their home here yesterday, and it is reported that the reverend gentleman is $9,000 short in his accounts. He was given entire charge of the church funds, and according to the charges, failed to pay bills for furniture, carpets and a church organ, for which the money was given him, and also borrowed large sums from his parishioners. W. L. Bruen, the builder of the tabernacle, is a loser to the extent of $7,000. When Mr. Harrison learned that an investigation was to be made by the church, he departed hastily, leaving his household goods. He came to this city from Texas three years ago, engaged in missionary work and gained so large a following that the tabernacle was built chiefly through the efforts of Mr. Bruen.

PARKER ESCAPES.

Train Robber of Arizona Murders the Assistant Attorney.

Flagstaff, Ariz., May 26.—At 10 o'clock today an Indian courier arrived from Campbell's trading post with a note to the sheriff, which stated that Parker, the train robber who escaped from jail, killing the assistant attorney, had taken sixteen men out Monday. Willow Springs, where the post is located, is 90 miles northeast of here, near the Navajo reservation. Sheriffs Cameron and Ruffner, with a force of deputies and Indian trailers, left this afternoon for that place.

GREAT FRAUD GRIFFIN.

Many People Who Are Exceedingly Sorry They Ever Met Him.

New York, May 26.—The Journal tomorrow will publish the following:

The many persons who were inveigled into all sorts of schemes by Dr. G. H. Griffin, who formerly had an office at No. 19 Broadway, are mourning the loss of their money and wondering what has become of the smooth tongued promoter.

Dr. Griffin left town suddenly a short time ago, and only now is the extent of his scheming coming to light. The companies which he organized are too numerous to mention. He first made his appearance on lower Broadway with a scheme to build a railroad through the coal fields of New Brunswick, Canada. He said he had just arrived from Canada and was authorized to raise money with which to complete the road, a part of which had already been constructed in New Brunswick.

One of the first persons whom he interested in the railroad project was George Demetz. Mr. Demetz invested $10,000 in the railroad and later turned over to Dr. Griffin $5,000 in addition. The road was never built.

Hardly had this deal been begun before Dr. Griffin announced himself as the owner of large and valuable coal properties in British Columbia and organized a company by the name of the Nanaimo Coal Mining company of British Columbia, under the laws of West Virginia. Stock was issued to the amount of $3,000,000, and bonds amounting to $1,500,000. Dr. Griffin was president of the company and several New Yorkers were interested financially in the scheme. The bonds and stocks were printed in Montreal and the Western Loan & Trust company of Montreal registered the bonds of the company and guaranteed the interest on them, amounting to $150,000 per year.

Dr. Griffin then went to London to dispose of them, but meanwhile the trust company investigated in British Columbia and cabled to London, which prevented his selling the bonds to investors there.

As president of the Panther Mountain Coal & Coke company of West Virginia, Griffin received $500,000 in bonds which he was to dispose of in London. He found it difficult to sell the bonds and obtained a loan on them of something like $50,000. The Farmers Loan & Trust company, with whom the registration of the bond issue was arranged, has since received a query from London as to the value of the collateral, but have washed their hands of the whole business.

TAX ON TOBACCO.

If There is an Increase, the Packages Will be Made Smaller—Consumer Will Pay For It.

Washington, May 26.—Representatives of practically all the tobacco manufacturers in the United States, with the exception of cigar manufacturers, met here today to protest against the proposed advance of 2 cents a pound in the tax on tobacco, contemplated in the senate amendments to the tariff bill.

There were present and represented about 150 manufacturers. General E. McAlpin of New York was chairman and T. Z. Allen, secretary. Resolutions were adopted which briefly cite the injury inflicted upon the trade by the frequent changes in the tax rate and protesting against the adoption of the senate amendment.

Mr. Allen, in speaking of the proposed tax, said:

"It is not the amount of tax we object to, but the expense that will be involved in a change at all. An increase of 2 cents a pound means smaller packages.

"That is the only way the manufacturers could pay it, and a change in the size of packages means an outlay of just about $1,000,000 in changing stamps, dies, moulds and wrappers."

The senate committee which has charge of the tariff bill gave a hearing to a delegation of the manufacturers at the Arlington tonight.

One argument upon which much stress was laid was that the effect of increased taxes on tobacco would be to concentrate the business into the hands of great firms.

Sixteen Are All Safe.

Provincetown, Mass., May 26.—The 16 members of the crew of the Provincetown fishing schooner J. P. Johnson, who went astray on the western bank last Friday, arrived here today. All were well, although they suffered much from hunger during Saturday.

The men report that they were unable to judge as to the location of the vessel after they had been out trawling a short time, but by blowing fog horns continuously the dories all were gathered together and tied one behind the other. They remained in this position until daylight, when the dense fog bank lifted and it was decided to attempt to row to La Have, Nova Scotia, the nearest port.

BUDD LOOKS INTO IT.

California's Governor Investigating the Blanche Lamont Murder.

San Francisco, May 26.—Governor Budd spent four hours today with Chief of Police Lees for the purpose of learning the full history of the Durrant case as known to the police. He discussed the evidence from every point of view, and carefully inspected the ghastly exhibits which were produced at the trial of the case. These consisted of Blanche Lamont's clothing and other articles discovered in the belfry of Emmanuel church with her body.

At the close of his investigation the governor left for Sacramento, where it is expected that he will render his decision within the next few days upon Durrant's application for executive clemency.

Governor Stevens' Clemency.

Kansas City, May 26.—An unusual legal proceeding is about to be instituted in Kansas City. When Governor Stevens on Sunday last extended executive clemency to Cashier Satley of the defunct Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank, after he had served less than half of his four years' sentence for complicity in the forgeries which wrecked the bank, a storm of protests arose. By these protestants strong pressure has been brought to bear upon the local authorities, and as a result it is announced that Prosecutor Lowe will proceed against Satley on 29 indictments still standing against him. These cases will be for trial at the fall term of court and the prosecutor will apply to Governor Stevens for a requisition to bring Satley back from California. Satley is supposed to be in Los Angeles, where his wife is lying very ill.

Life History of His Tenants.

San Francisco, May 26.—During the trial of the Davis will contest before Judge Coffey and a jury today Alexander Boyd, a capitalist and former partner of the deceased, related the life history of his friend, who died a few months ago in Philadelphia.

He first met Davis, who was then known as Jacob Zeigler Dedaker, at the Pensacola dock yards, where both were working for wages. In 1848 they started together for California and worked side by side in the mines until 1862, when they were driven out of their mine by a flood. Then they came to this city and engaged in business together successfully for many years. Dedaker changed his name legally to that of Davis.

A Trip For Reid.

New York, May 26.—A special to the World from Washington says: If Ambassador Hay makes no objection, Whitelaw Reid will be appointed by McKinley as special ambassador of the United States at the ceremonies incident to the sixtieth anniversary of the coronation of Victoria as queen of Great Britain and Ireland.

The president decided to name Mr. Reid to this place. A cablegram was sent to Ambassador Hay, asking him if he would object to Mr. Reid's appointment. In the meanwhile Mr. Reid is being sounded as to whether he will accept the mission.

Allison Appoints Advisors.

Washington, May 26.—Senator Allison, chairman of the Republican senate caucus, has appointed as advisors to the committee on finance on the tariff bill, as provided for in caucus on Monday, Senators Spooner, Platt (New York) and Wilson. The senators will act with the Republican members of the finance committee in passing upon all amendments on the tariff bill and deciding on all lines of policy bearing on that measure.

Barney Barnato is Ill.

London, May 26.—A short drop in the Barnato group of South African securities was occasioned today by a dispatch from Capetown stating that Barney Barnato was suffering from nervous prostration and his friends found it necessary to place him under restraint. Barnato's London representative said later in the day, that he had received a cablegram stating that Barnato was suffering from a slight attack of Cape fever, but his condition was not serious.

A Candidate For Hemp.

San Francisco, May 26.—Little Flossie Brush, 6 years old, has been hovering between life and death for nearly a week from the effects of a blow by a schoolmate, Rose Havrill. The blow was struck in the school-room last Thursday. Havrill teased the little girl and took her pencil away. When she tried to recover it he hit her with his fist in the side just below the lower ribs. Internal inflammation set in and much of the time since the child has been delirious. She is not yet out of danger.

Two Distinguished Visitors.

London, May 26.—John W. Foster, who comes to England as the representative of the United States to see what arrangements can be made to preserve the seals in Alaskan waters, arrived at Southampton today.

A great crowd was at the wharf to witness the