

GREECE'S HOPE CENTERED IN A NEW MINISTRY.

Ralli Chosen Prime Minister and All Portfolios Are Refilled.

TURKS MAKE A SECOND ATTACK NEAR VOLO.

Now the People of the Hellenes Propose to Reorganize the Army and Fight the Moslems to a Finish.

ATHENS, GREECE, April 29.—All doubt of the overthrow of the Deliyannis Ministry was dispelled to-night when the King instructed the leaders of the opposition to form a new Cabinet. The opposition leaders met and selected the following: Prime Minister, Ralli; Minister of Marine, Eutaxias; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Shouloudis; Minister of War, Colonel Tsamavos; Minister of Finance, Simopoulis; Minister of the Interior, Tseotoki; Minister of Justice and Instruction, Aphyiakos.

Three Turkish warships and one torpedo-boat belonging to the Turkish fleet are aground in the Dardanelles, and the sea is washing over their decks. One of the vessels will probably be a total wreck. The fleet has not yet left the Dardanelles. The maneuvers of the vessels have utterly failed, and generally resulted in collisions.

AN ATTACK ON PHARSALA. It is Reported That Turks Have Returned the Assault. LONDON, Eng., April 29.—The Standard's Athens dispatch at 10:40 o'clock to-night says a telegram from Pharsala states that the Turkish advance guard has begun an attack upon the Greek positions at Pharsala.

The Greek coalition Ministries have always been strong during the continuation of crises, bringing about the union of parties. Ralli is chief of the Neo-Hellenic party.

Deliyannis had held power just two years. He refused to resign and the King acted without him. To-night Deliyannis said he refused to resign because if he had done so his action would have been misunderstood. He added that he advised the King to dismiss the Government, which he had done. Deliyannis said if he had remained in office he would have rescued the country from embarrassment without prejudice and could have obtained a rectification of the Grecian frontier by abandoning Crete.

The new Cabinet's avowed policy is to obtain honorable peace through war. A dispatch from Pharsala says another fight occurred to-day at Valesitino, which was again attacked by the Turks. The Moslems suffered a second repulse, being driven back by the troops under Colonel Smolentz.

A midnight dispatch from Pharsala says Smolentz's brigade was fiercely attacked by the Turks this afternoon ten miles from Volo. The fight began at 1 o'clock, lasting some hours, and was resumed at 6 o'clock. It is stated a whole corps of Turkish troops was led against the Greeks, who, though greatly outnumbered, appear to occupy a favorable position for the defense. Since the attack of the battalion of Evzones heavy field guns have been dispatched to re-enforce them.

At Volo Wednesday the Turks tried to cut the railway leading to Valesitino. The Greeks sought to defeat the attempt, and in the fierce conflict ensuing lost a number of officers killed and wounded. They were finally compelled to retreat. The Greeks have captured the magazine at Philippida, many thousand shells and a quantity of stores.

VOLO, GREEK, April 29.—The women and children have been put aboard vessels lying in the harbor. The Greeks have almost entirely evacuated the town. A British warship and an Italian ironclad are anchored in the harbor.

LONDON, Eng., April 29.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Telegraph quotes Ralli, the new Prime Minister, as saying that the policy would consist of reorganizing the army and raising it to a maximum strength, equipping and forwarding numerous recruits and volunteers from Athens to the front, re-establishing order in the interior and obtaining a satisfactory solution of foreign questions affecting Greece.

Ralli added he would not accept any definite mandate from either the King or Chamber and would not be hampered by a programme. He would be guided solely by data supplied by a careful study of the situation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY, April 29.—It is reported that the Embassadors of Great Britain, France and Russia have asked the Porte to grant Greece an armistice at the request of the Greek Foreign Minister.

The Turks have become extremely bellicose since learning the details of the victories in Thessaly and Epirus, and are beginning to deride the powers' reform scheme for Turkey.



THE ISLE AND CONVENT OF JANINA.

In the right foreground, standing far out in the lake, is the extreme northern portion of the famous citadel of Janina, in which Ali Pasha so long bade defiance to the forces met by the Sultan to crush him, and only fell at the last by treachery within its walls. In the center is the splendid Convent of Janina, covering a large part of the island of the same name, just north of the city. Beyond, some eight miles distant, rise the peaks of the Mitchekeil Mountains to a height of over 4000 feet, from whose cavernous sides spring a thousand streams to feed the lake, which, though with no visible outlet, keeps its waters always fresh and clear.

In Ali Pasha's time, when Janina was the seat of an empire, as it were, many Europeans of wealth and education were drawn to his court, and the convent shown in the picture enjoyed much celebrity. The picture here reproduced by a CALL artist is after a drawing by Sargent, engraved by Bastin, in Paris.

WATERS SUBSIDE IN OKLAHOMA

Debris and Death Left in the Wake of Swirling Currents.

Hundreds of Homes Washed Away During the Floods in Guthrie.

Stories of Great Heroism on the Part of Those Who Made Daring Rescues.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 29.—The great flood is a thing of the past. The waters have receded and where yesterday flowed ten feet of water as far as the eye could reach the ground is now almost dry. There are great piles of wreckage and shattered buildings and the scene of general devastation to-night seems more like the work of a mighty tornado than a flood.

All night the water receded fast and by daylight the river was within its banks. By noon hundreds of workmen were restoring houses. The trip through every section of the flooded district shows hundreds of homes entirely gone. Thrice as many were damaged and dozens of business houses wrecked. The loss is fully \$100,000.

Five hundred people are homeless, while 1000 have lost all their personal effects. Many people reported last night as positively drowned were found to-day in trees, and it was soon apparent the number drowned did not exceed twenty-five.

Escapes of survivors were remarkable. Some swam incredible distances, and rescuers braved dangers which proved every man a hero.

Mrs. Rachael McKinney, aged 65, climbed upon an arbor. After clinging on three hours she was knocked off by drift-wood, went under water twice, floated an eighth of a mile, struck a house, grasped the window sill and, breaking the glass with her hand, climbed in and lay on the floor until rescued.

Daniel Smallwood swam half a mile, holding a crippled wife. Mrs. Fanny Puffin was struck by a log and drowned. John Miles perished while trying to save his children. Mrs. Eva Dumas, Mrs. Jane Watt, Mrs. M. Stewart, Mrs. Dennis and an unknown couple were among those reported rescued to-night, but there are many others who never will be found.

Thieves are looting the wreckage along the river and entering many of the dismantled houses to-night. Guards are being put everywhere, and if the looters are caught they will likely be a lynching.

The receding water in Cimarron has left an immense pile of wreckage at the railway bridge two miles north. Watchers there are positive many bodies are buried there, declaring that several have been sighted. The bodies of a colored baby and a smooth-faced white man were recovered to-night.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 29.—Severe rain and wind storms yesterday and to-day through the lower Mississippi Valley did great damage, causing ugly sloughs in many places. Appeals have poured in to the relief committee from all quarters to-day for tents. Nearly half the people in the overflowed section of Louisiana are altogether shelterless.

WINTER HAS RESIGNED.

Declines to Serve as the Northern Pacific's President, and There Is Talk of Lamont Again.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 29.—The resignation of President Winter of the Northern Pacific Railroad was presented at the meeting of the directors here to-day, but was not acted upon. All the directors were present except Winter and Charlemagne Tower Jr. Winter's resignation was not unexpected, and his reasons therefor were explained in a statement which he authorized. The statement was that his resignation was tendered in view of the recent acquisition of a considerable minority interest in the property by parties of whose co-operation he was not assured, and without such assurance he was unwilling to continue in the administration.

Winter refers in this explanation to a sale in February to a European syndicate, which the Deutsche Bank of Berlin was the head, of 130,000 shares of preferred and 172,300 shares of common stock in the new company. Winter resigned also as director. After the meeting adjourned the following statement was made at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.:

"At an interview this week we assured Winter if he remained with our entire confidence and fullest support, but for reasons given by him and for no others, he has tendered his resignation. You may state this without any reservation whatsoever."

The stock of the Northern Pacific Railway is held by five voting trustees—J. Pierpont Morgan, George Siemens, August Belmont, Johnston Livingston and Charles Lanier. Morgan and Lanier are now in Europe, and the selection of Winter's successor will have to be deferred until their views are ascertained, or until the trustees have had an opportunity to confer.

It has been the current gossip for a month that ex-Secretary of War Lamont will be elected to succeed Winter. There is good reason to believe that the election of Lamont will be acceptable to some large holders of Northern Pacific securities, and that they urge it.

ROMEYN HAS A GUARD. Necessitated by the Strained Relations at the Court-Martial. ATLANTA, Ga., April 29.—So strained have the relations between Captain Romeyn, now on trial by court-martial, and Lieutenant O'Brien, his accuser, become that the commandant has furnished a guard to escort Romeyn to court.

In his testimony yesterday Romeyn used a personal epithet concerning O'Brien, which in this region has always been considered justification for shooting. Recognizing the gravity of the situation, Major Charles Porter, commanding the fort, ordered Romeyn to be escorted from his quarters to court by officers of the guard and two men, and it is understood that the guard has instructions to protect Romeyn at any hazard. A junior lieutenant at the post said to-day:

"If it had not been for the interposition of friends I am sure that O'Brien would have done something rash and the court-martial have come to a sudden end. I know O'Brien was furious when he heard Romeyn's words."

Mrs. Romeyn said: "We have been warned of danger of violence from O'Brien or Bamford, but my husband is not the least afraid. He will be anxious to take care of himself."

The court to-day heard rebuttal testimony from Colonel Russell and Captains Barden and Wales, which was all favorable to the conduct of Mrs. O'Brien and Bamford.

HARD TIMES IN THE WEST.

Edwin Hawley, the Railroad Official, Tells of His Recent Observations During a Tour.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 29.—Edwin Hawley, president of the Minneapolis and St. Louis and assistant traffic manager of the Southern Pacific, has returned from a twenty-two days' trip to California, to attend the first annual reunion of officials and agents of the Southern Pacific Company. Hawley visited all the principal California coast points, and stopped in Salt Lake, Denver and St. Louis.

"Business all throughout the West, and particularly on the Pacific Coast, is virtually flat," said Hawley to-day. "And so far as I am able to judge people are living on hope everywhere, business is very poor and complaints are general about hard times. Even in San Francisco the business depression is most noticeable."

"In Salt Lake, Denver and St. Louis merchants are generally hopeful that a revival is near at hand. The Pacific roads are not doing a very heavy business. The Central Pacific is not moving any tonnage to speak of, for the reason the mining interests, which used to form a great source of revenue, are not working. On the Southern Pacific copper, however, is being mined and the road is doing a big business in that metal. The far West shows evidence of hard times everywhere. The Dingley bill is annoying the commercial branches, and merchants are anxious. As to the Minneapolis and St. Paul, we are doing a very good business, although the road has just passed through the worst storm of the period in fourteen years. Our tonnage is good and we are doing well for hard times."

WILL OFFER A COMPROMISE.

Attorneys of the Southern Pacific Line Up for the Struggle in a Kentucky Court. FRANKFORT, Ky., April 29.—Judge Alex Humphrey of the firm of Humphrey & Davis, attorneys for the Southern Pacific, arrived here to-night preparatory to going into court to-morrow, when the case of the State against the Southern Pacific Railroad will be called. The attorneys for the railroad will not state their course, but it is known they will first demur to the petition of the plaintiff. If they are not successful they will then answer, claiming exemption on the ground of non-residence.

The attorneys of the road stated to General Taylor that they were about ready to make a settlement, and would offer a compromise. General Taylor stated that no compromise would be accepted; that the road owed the State the amount of \$136,000 alleged in the petition, and that unless they went to the State Commissioners and offered to settle in full he must respectfully decline to settle the suit out of court, and it would be tried to an issue. Able assistance has been employed by the railroad, and they will make a hard struggle in resisting the taxes.

THE WIDOW OF SHERIDAN.

Chicago Gossip Says She Will Soon Marry Marshall Field. CHICAGO, Ill., April 29.—The general talk in society circles is that Marshall Field, the multi-millionaire merchant, is engaged to be married to the widow of General Philip Sheridan, and that the wedding will occur soon. Mr. Field declined to see reporters who called to verify the story. Mrs. Sheridan was formerly Miss Rucker, a daughter of General Rucker of the regular army, and married Sheridan here about twenty years ago. She has three children, twin boys, about 18, and a daughter. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Sheridan has resided in Washington, D. C. Mr. Field has been a widower about a year. He has two children. His fortune has been estimated at \$50,000,000, but is probably more than twice that sum.

COLLEGE STUDENTS' PROTEST.

They Show Their Disapproval of the Removal of Professors. LINCOLN, Neb., April 29.—For some time there has been considerable friction between the various professors of the State University, and Chancellor Maclean has at times been unable to agree with some of the department professors. The trouble culminated yesterday afternoon in a meeting of the board of regents, at which it was decided to ask for the resignations of James W. Adams, professor of English, and H. E. Wolfe, professor of philosophy. The students got wind of

PLANS FOR WAR WITH THE BOERS

England's Policy Is to Be Paramount in South Africa.

TO INCREASE THE CAPE GARRISON.

Estimates Show That Great Britain Intends to Outwit the Transvaal.

POINTS IN THE BUDGET THAT EXCITE THE COMMONS.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer Shows That the National Prosperity is Increasing.

LONDON, Eng., April 29.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, submitted the annual budget amid prolonged cheering. He said the national prosperity even exceeded the previous year. There had been an increase of 5 per cent in foreign trade, and home trade was equally satisfactory.

During the year, he said, the people had smoked, drank, earned more and paid a greater aggregate sum in income tax and death duties than in any previous year. In 1896 he had forecasted the revenue would amount to £160,180,000, whereas it had actually been £163,360,000, including supplementary estimates amounting to £2,278,000. The total expenditure had been £162,235,000.

The budget proposals include £500,000 for increased naval estimates, £200,000 for increasing the British garrison in South Africa and the establishment of a series of postal reforms. The naval expenses, the Chancellor said, have been increased 40 per cent since 1892, and the educational expenses for the same period had been increased 43 per cent. After deducting the exchequer issues from the revenue the surplus for the year was £2,473,000, and that had been devoted to the naval and military works.

During the year the national debt had been reduced £7,384,000. The Chancellor said the Government had carefully considered the responsibilities of its position as a paramount power in South Africa and was convinced that it was necessary to materially increase the strength of the British garrison there. [Loud cheers from the Government benches.] "This step has not been taken aggressively," he said, "but we intend to be faithful to the most of our obligations, and we expect others to do the same." [Tremendous cheering by Ministerial supporters.]

Sir Michael estimated the expenditures for the coming year at £161,790,000 and the revenue at £163,360,000. Harcourt, leader of the opposition, complained that the Government's policy was to forego a reduction of taxation in order to carry out a war policy in South Africa. The Secretary of State for the Colonies, he declared, had endeavored to cause a racial war and failed, and the war policy had been condemned by the Cape Parliament.

Chamberlain defended the South African policy as conciliatory. The Transvaal Government, he declared, had spent millions in strengthening the armaments of the Boer republic, which were now greatly disproportionate to those of Cape Colony. Every loyal British subject, he maintained, would be grateful if the Government recognized the position of Great Britain as the paramount power in South Africa and was determined to maintain her rights.

The debate continued for some time. Leonard Courtney, Liberal member for Cornwall, refused to believe the Transvaal aggressive. This provoked Balfour into characterizing the speeches of Harcourt and Courtney as tending to aggravate the situation. The Government, he said, only desired the adoption of equal rights and would regard it a disaster if the strength of the Cape mounted rifles at an annual cost of £23,000 on the ground it is necessary for the protection of native territories.

FUNERAL OF HAYMEYER.

Many Floral Tributes Displayed During the Service in the Cathedral. NEW YORK, N. Y., April 29.—In accordance with his wish the funeral services of Theodore Haymeyer were held this morning at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Many floral tributes from prominent persons were banked around the pulpit. Archbishop Corrigan officiated. Ninety-two Jews were reserved for members of the family, business associates and intimate friends. Thirty of these Jews were occupied by the hundred employees of the Wall-street office.

China's Agricultural School.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 29.—Cornell's president, Schurman, has recommended to Chang Chi Tung, Viceroy of Hu Kwang, China, the appointment of G. D. Brill of Patchogue, Long Island, to take charge of the model farm at Wuchang, at \$3000 per annum. China intends to found an agricultural school in that province.

Dixon and Spike Sullivan.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 29.—Spike Sullivan has been matched to fight George Dixon not later than the last Monday in June. The principals yesterday deposited \$100 each in the hands of Frank Moran, the temporary stakeholder. They have agreed to fight twenty-five rounds at 138 pounds.