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HOUSTON DAILY POST.

TWELFTH YEAR. NO. 338. HOUSTON, TEXAS, MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1897. PRICE: 5 CENTS

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TODAY'S FEATURES.

Crete.
King George expected to refuse the demands of the powers to withdraw forces from Crete.
Belief that hostilities may be avoided by the adoption of co-operative measures.
Demonstration of Cretan sympathizers in London.
Volunteers from America.
Foreigners leaving Athens.
Greek consul at Canea warned not to leave the consulate.
British ship cleared for action.
Great uneasiness felt in Europe.

Foreign.
Earthquakes in Mexico.
Sangully describes conditions in Cuba.
Aged lady, imprisoned by Spanish officials, tells a pitiful story of maltreatment.
Troubles in Brazil.

Domestic.
Senatorial forecast for the week.
Damage from floods.
Democratic caucus called.

Sport.
Work light but lively at Carson.
Fitzsimmons has another dream of success.

State.
Coal has been discovered near Palestine.
An American says the mission to repatriate from Mexico is ill-advised.
Bryan & Lane will be present at the Waco Cotton Growers' convention.
A large crowd of stockholders are already in San Antonio.

Texas Legislature.
Validation of Confederate land certificates is likely. Gen. Tilloh and Roy Jones land bills on which would work a revolution in existing conditions, will prevent for other forfeitures of Texas lands is very likely to pass, again it is said, will not pass the House of any similar assessment law; house will pass a week point committee has a solution of the Confederate Home problem breweries will have to pay an income tax; Harris county court bill likely to come on Wednesday or Thursday in the Senate; the districting committee will have a hard time satisfying every one.

Local.
Meeting of the Volunteer Guard association.
Dick Dowling Camp held a meeting.
Post G. T. P. A. elected officers.
Hour of the funeral of Mrs. P. A. Delling.
A young man housed with a live wire.
Blacks propose to give a church concert.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Mrs. Marion Kirby gave a banquet benefit this morning to the college house at her residence at Tullahoma.

COPPERHILL, Mass., at the meeting of the board of supervisors it was decided that the local monthly meeting in the house as well as Water Valley for the purpose of receiving bids for building a court house there. A building is wanted that will cost not more than $15,000, and bids will be received up to and including April 5.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Near Mount Spring, on Blackland, John Henry Dyer, a young man, was carrying his mother to the spring for water, he looked afterward and when about half way back to the house the boys screams attracted the attention of his mother. She ran to the spot, but by the time she reached the boy he was so badly burned that he only lived a few minutes.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—On the crossing of the Mobile and Northern railroads in North Birmingham, two heavy freight trains collided at eight o'clock. Both locomotives were wrecked and one fireman killed. The trainmen jumped off in time to escape the wreck. The fireman killed was Charles Kennedy, of Birmingham, and he was in the cabin and fearfully burned. Engineer Frank Mosby has not been taken out and his cabin is supposed to be his grave. An unknown tramp was fatally scalded.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Colonel Nathaniel Wolf, Commissioner to many of the Confederate army, was fatally stricken with paralysis while attending services at the Catholic cathedral, dying in a few moments after the attack. He was born in Greenville, Tenn., in 1824, and graduated at West Point. During the Indian war he served for two years in Florida. Since the war he was for a time president of Southampton, and the University of Alabama. He was a nephew-in-law of General Harney, the military martyr.

TODAY'S FORECAST.

CHICAGO.—John Lansing's birthday, which occurs tomorrow, will be celebrated by the Swedish Republican League of Illinois.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The night before Charlie McKeever and Kid Lavigne, the crack lightweights, at the Arena tonight, promises to be a rattling fight.

ALBANY, N. Y.—There is much comment today among the senators as to the report of the Lexow trust investigating committee, which is due to report to the senate tomorrow.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas.—The Texas Live Stock association will hold its annual meeting in this city today. Legislative measures in behalf of the business will engage the most earnest attention.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—Democrats from neighboring cities are coming here today to pay their respects to Vice President Stevenson, to whom a public reception and banquet will be tendered tomorrow evening.

MORRISTOWN, Pa.—The trial, begun yesterday, of Charles H. Kaiser, Jr., for the alleged murder of his wife, will be remembered by that fact, as it will not in probability be the first case of the kind ever brought to a conclusion in a day. The woman was killed by a mysterious gun shot. The killing took place October last. Kaiser is confident of acquittal.

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POSSIBILITY OF WAR IN CRETE.

The European Press Is Inclined to the Belief That Hostilities May Be Averted.

The Situation Is Regarded in Athens as Being Exceedingly Grave in Character.

CLAIM MADE THAT PLANS OF CO-OPERATION MAY BE ADOPTED.

Big Demonstrations of Cretan Sympathizers in London at Which Addresses Were Made.

Instructions Sent to Greek Officers to Avoid Irritating the Turks in Any Way Whatever.

KING GEORGE EXPECTED TO REFUSE THE DEMANDS MADE BY THE POWERS

London, March 7.—(Copyrighted 1896 by the Associated Press.)—Little else is talked in London and Great Britain or on the continent than the Eastern crisis and the possibility of a war between Greece and Turkey which may involve the great powers of Europe. The officials at the foreign office here were busy throughout Saturday night and all day Sunday in exchanging telegrams with Constantinople and other capitals.

The French newspapers this morning are almost unanimous in anticipation that the Greek reply to the identical notes of the powers will not be a formal refusal to abide by their decision, as since yesterday morning the tone of the communications received from Greece by M. Hanotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs, has been more distinctly pacific, a solution being hinted at on the basis of mutual concessions.

The semi-official Fremdenblatt of Vienna points out this morning that it is by no means certain that if Greece provokes war with Turkey that Servia and Bulgaria will assist her, as they sought and made use of concessions from the sultan to make a peaceful compact by wresting from Greece the ecclesiastical districts. The Fremdenblatt reiterates that the powers will not capitulate to Greece, no matter what pressure is brought to bear upon them, and that no one of them will withdraw from the threatened coercion of Greece.

This view of the unanimity of the concert of the powers is supported by Constantinople dispatches, which announce that pressure of a severe character is being exercised by the ambassadors of the powers on the Turkish government. The communications addressed by the ambassadors to Savfet on Friday were in the form of a memorandum, embodying the note of Tuesday last and pointing out that as the principals of the concert authorized for Crete forbade a compromise condition of the Cretan affairs on the land, the Turkish troops in the interior should therefore be concentrated in the towns. The reply of the Turkish government to this collective note is expected to be delivered today and the representative of the Associated Press at Constantinople learns that it will state, in substance, that the porte, in taking cognizance of the desires of the powers is resolve to maintain the integrity of the ottoman empire and seems to preclude the establishment of an autonomous administration for the Island of Crete, but that the porte reserves the right to discuss the proposed definition of "autonomy."

The agitation of the lovers of liberty in favor of Greece is spreading everywhere in Greek dominions according to reports received this morning. In many churches of all creeds in London a notice was read urging the congregations to attend the demonstration in Hyde Park at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Though the weather was threatening, about 15,000 people were present at the meeting. They consisted of all classes, although workingmen predominated. No platform had been erected for the accommodation of the speakers, and the addresses in all cases displayed Greek lines. Among those who addressed the gathering in Hyde Park was Lewis Coleridge, Mr. Harold James Dunkley, the liberal member of parliament for the Brixton division of Lambeth, Mr. Richard Mellors, anti-Parnellite and labor representative in parliament for the south division of Leicestershire, Mr. Francis Alston Channing, advanced liberal member of parliament for the east division of Northampton, Mr. David Lloyd George, Welsh nationalist member of parliament for the Carnarvon district, Sir Henry Marshman Havelock Allen, baronet, liberal unionist member of parliament for the southeast division of Durham, Mr. Edward John Chalmers-Morton, liberal member of parliament for Devonport, Rev. Dr. John Clifford, the well known Free Church minister, several clergymen and London county councillors and others. A resolution was adopted at all the platforms, with cheers for King George of Greece, expressing the strongest sympathy with the Cretans in their heroic struggle against the intolerable tyranny of the Turk, and congratulating Greece upon having by her gallant conduct offered a deliverance which the united powers were unable to achieve. The resolutions further protested against any attempt to coerce, demand that the marquis of Salisbury refuse to put the guns of the British fleet to a use which would be a disgrace and a humiliation to Great Britain.

While the Hyde Park meeting was in progress, a similar programme was being carried out at a mass meeting held in St. James hall, and another took place this evening in Westminster chapel. Every one at all the meetings was urged to shower postal cards on the marquis of Salisbury, on which will be written:

"No war with Greece."

A dispatch received here from Barcelona, Spain, says that fifty delegates of the Italian home rule associations and a number of newspapers have signed a message to the Greek consul, with the request that it be forwarded to King George, expressing the desire to see Crete unite with Greece. This message was presented to the consul with much ceremony and the singing of carols, etc. The consul, in thanking the deputation, said that the king of Greece would not recede from the path pointed out by the popular will.

A dispatch from Constantinople tonight states that the reply of the porte to the collective note of Tuesday last and the co-ordination of Friday sets forth, in addition to the resolve of the porte to maintain the integrity of the empire, while conceding the right to discuss the precise definition of autonomy for Crete, its desire to maintain peace and its satisfaction with the attitude of the powers for the withdrawal of the Greek troops from the island.

Athens, March 7.—(Copyrighted 1897, by the Associated Press.)—The situation of affairs here as this dispatch is sent (11 a. m.) remains grave although there are a few signs here and there, since yesterday, that a pacific solution of the Cretan crisis is yet possible.

This is more particularly so in the case of Greece. It is believed that the government is sincere in not desiring to start any conflagration which may spread far and wide. The gravity of the situation is recognized on all sides and all those interested seem willing to arrive at a peaceful settlement of the difficulties if possible. Greece is displaying undiminished firmness in her intention to carry out at all costs the programme which she has mapped out for herself in regard to Crete, while at the same time supporting the pacific intentions of her advisers.

It is stated that Prince Maurocordato, the Greek minister at Constantinople, has addressed a note to the Turkish government, proposing to recall the Greek troops from the frontiers of Macedonia and Albania if the Turkish troops near the Greek frontier are simultaneously withdrawn. The porte, however, has not shown any haste to accede to this proposal.

At the same time this note was sent to the Turkish governors, stringent orders were issued to commanders of the Greek troop in Thessaly to do everything possible to avoid anything calculated to provoke a conflict, while the hope was expressed to the Turkish officials at Constantinople that the porte would issue similar instructions to the commanders of the Turkish troops in Macedonia.

Dispatches received here from Thessaly indicate that the wishes of King George will be carried out.

It was stated in these messages that although the Greek troops are animated with unbounded enthusiasm, nothing will be done to needlessly irritate the Turks.

An incident showing this to be the case has occurred near Melun. A Greek officer of engineers was engaged in superintending the work on a road across to the frontier and was prevented by some Turkish officials from proceeding with the task. The Greeks have not taken any action in the matter, although it is claimed they were well within their rights in proceeding with the repairs.

On the other hand a dispatch received from Lagos at 3 this morning states that Colonel Vassos, who is in command of the Greek "army of occupation" as it is termed in Athens, has received at his camp near Platania instructions from King George to be prepared to resist coercion to the end.

The spirit which pervades all the orders sent to the Greek commanders in Crete is further shown in a Canea dispatch received at 8 o'clock this morning referring to the incident which occurred at Selino yesterday. Before deciding to land the mixed detachment of marines, the admiralship parleyed for a long time with the Greek commodore, Colonel Vassos and the Greek vice consul. Evasive answers only were returned to the admirals, the Greek commodore protesting against the obstacle with Europe placed in the way of his action and Colonel Vassos asserting that he had no authority over the insurgents who were investing Selino.

These replies, coupled with the insistance of the Greek vice consul that it would only consent to go to Selino on board a Greek warship and in the name of King George of Greece, compelled the foreign admirals, in deference to the instructions, to decide for themselves deliver the imprisoned Moslems if the had to use force against the insurgents Greeks to do so. Therefore a detachment of marines was landed at Selino from the foreign warships, and set out forthwith for Candamo, a distance of seven miles. The Greek vice consul, M. Baracis, thereupon informed the admiral that the Greek government declined all responsibility for what might take place. It is said there are 9000 Moslems besieged at Candamo where the earthworks of the Turks have been partly destroyed by the fire of insurgents, many men being killed on both sides. Additional advices from Crete this morning say that the insurgents have formed a cordon around Canea, and that yesterday evening the insurgents attacked the Turkish position at Malaxa and Keratida, which they attempted to destroy the blockhouse by the use of dynamite.

The fighting however was of a desultory nature and this morning hostilities were reported to be at a standstill. It is announced that 500 more of the Greek reserves will embark tomorrow morning at Corfu for Kavarara and Arta.

The answer of Greece to the identical notes of the powers was discussed at a meeting of the cabinet and is reported that the reply is a refusal to recall the Greek fleet and troops from Crete on the ground that the call would be a signal for pillage, incendiarism and murder. The complete answer will not be known until it is presented to the ambassadors of the powers tomorrow. In diplomatic circles it is said that the Greek answer may lead to negotiations based upon a proposal for co-operation, which has been suggested by France.

8 p. m.—It is stated that in view of the contemplated negative reply the powers by Greece, King George has issued orders to Colonel Vassos, commanding the Greek forces in Crete, to recall the positions now occupied by him. The king is still here and the date the departure of the crown prince for the frontier has not been fixed. Everything is being made to concentrate the Greek troops on the Turkish frontier before the threatened blockade the Greek coast can be effected.

In official circles the hope is now entertained that the powers will accept the French proposal.

Athens, March 8.—1 a. m.—Such the exact character of the Greecely to the powers is not yet made known, it is understood that, in addition to the ground of refusal to comply because of the fear of pillage, incendiarism and murder in Crete, the note points out that the Cretans, who alone would be regarded as entitled to determine their fate, have declared their unalterable resolution to be annexed to Greece, as the only solution that will finally pacify the island.

King George and other members of the royal family attended a requiem mass in the cathedral today for the officers and soldiers who have fallen in Crete.

The Pilhellenesis publishes a telegram stating that a band of 150 Macedonians and Epirotes came into collision yesterday at Krasia, its homeward march from Greecia, with a strong Turkish detachment. Chief Lazis, commanding the Macedonians, attacked the Turkish position toward evening and is reported to have captured it after an all-night fight.

THANKS FROM KING GEORGE.

The Position of Germany May Be Changed.

London, March 8.—King George of Greece has sent to Sir Charles Dilke a telegram conveying his heartfelt thanks and sympathy to Sir Charles and other members of the house of commons who signed the telegrams sent to the king from the House last week assuring him and the Greek nation of the desire of themselves and of the Englishmen and Englishwomen whom they represent of the success of the Greek cause in the Cretan imbroglio.

There was a lively interchange of telegrams between the European chancelleries yesterday over the rejection by Greece of the proposals of the powers, and as to measures to be adopted. The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that the admirals of the foreign fleet suggested that the blockade should include the Greek ports as well as the Cretan.

So far as Germany is concerned there are some signs of a change of attitude. The National Zeitung and Berlin Post contain statements, apparently inspired, to the effect that it will be impossible for Germany to hold out if her contention if the other powers show a disposition to give war so far as to negotiate further with Greece, or to insist that Turkey shall also withdraw her troops from Crete.

The National Zeitung resolves the government that Germany has no direct interests in the East.

The British minister at Athens has wired home his belief that a peaceful solution will now be arranged.

SUGGESTIONS FOR COERCION.

Greek Consul Ordered Not to Leave the Consulate.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 7—1 a.m.—The admirals have forwarded to their respective governments their suggestions for the coercion of Greece.

The commander of a Russian cruiser which has just arrived from Selino reports that the foreign vessels fired guns there to intimidate the insurgents.

THE MILITARY GOVERNOR OF CANEA HAS INFORMED THE DRAGOMAN OF THE GREEK CONSULATE THAT ORDERS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED TO FIRE ON THE GREEK CONSUL IF HE LEAVES THE CONSULATE. The Greeks in the populace assembled in front of the consulate and the commander of the foreign marines declared his guarantee the safety of newspaper correspondents who venture outside of Canea.

The insurgents failed in their endeavors to force an entrance into Malaxa by the use of dynamite at 8 o'clock last evening, but they made a breach at Herakhion killing four soldiers and wounding many. The garrison is urgently appealing for reinforcements. Skirmishing has been going on since noon on the plains outside of Canea.

Greek Volunteers in America.

Memphis, Tenn., March 7.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Birmingham, Ala., says: The call for the reserves of the Greek army in America, issued by the government of King George, has stirred the patriotic ardor of the Greeks in Southern cities. Today a dozen Greeks, members of the reserves, left for their native land to lend their services to their king, and others will follow during the week. A prominent member of the Greek colony advised that a party of his countrymen are being organized in Memphis, Nashville, New Orleans, Atlanta, Savannah, and, in fact, all Southern cities, to start for Athens at once. He estimated that King George will secure more than 500 men from the Southern cities. The Greeks here endorse the king's course, and say that he can get the support of every native Greek in America if necessary.

Chicago, March 7.—In the little Greek church on the North side 500 Greek army reserves this afternoon swore to return at the call of their king to fight for the native land.

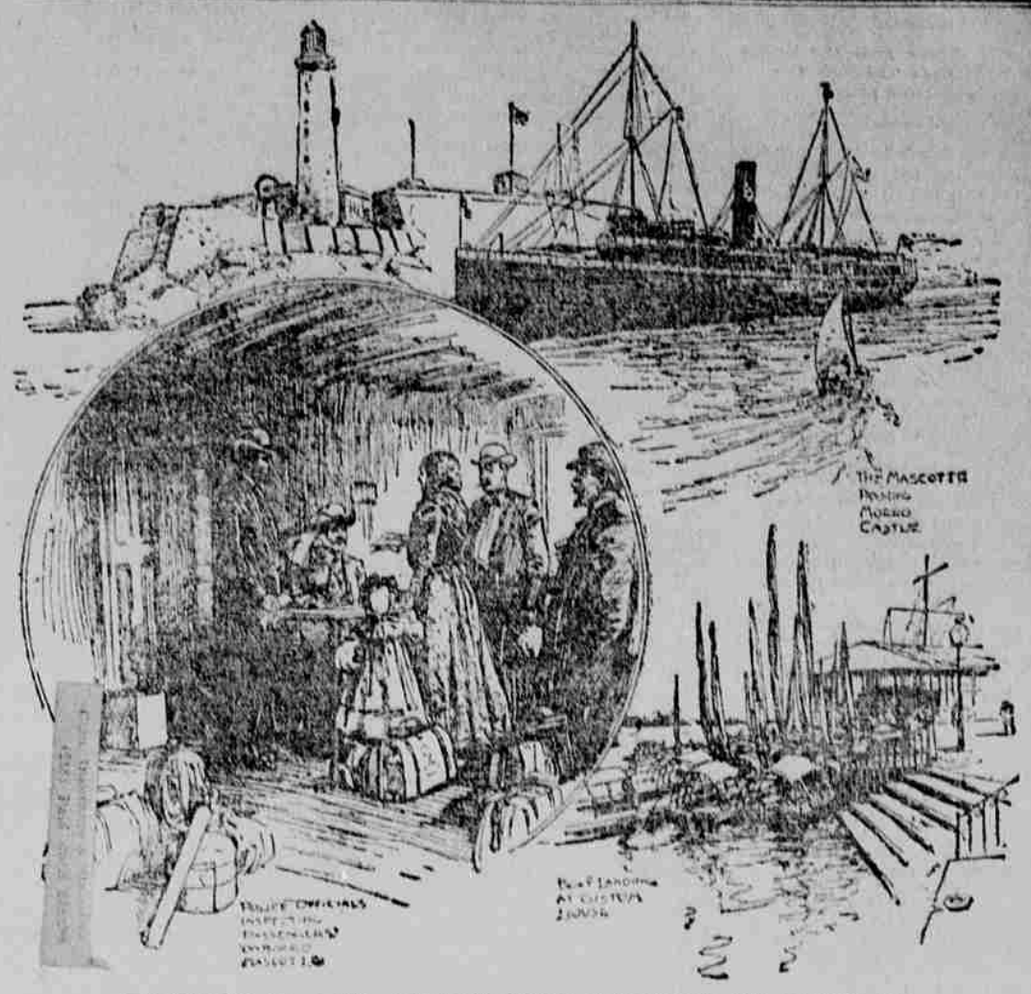
The right hands of the tall men in attendance shot up in the air when Father Fiambotis, the pastor of the colony, proposed the oath, and their smaller neighbors waved their arms wildly in the air as they promised "before Almighty God to defend the flag and soil of Greece from the touch of the enemy; to obey the commands of the king and his captains in all things, and to hold themselves in instant readiness to embark when their transport should be provided to carry them to the city of King George."

Autonomy Under Greek Ruler.

London, March 8.—There is no doubt, says the Athens correspondent of the Times that if Prince George of Greece was placed at the head of an autonomous Crete government with the title of prince, the whole Greek nation and the Cretans would willingly accept the proposals of the powers and the Greek troops would be withdrawn. "Such a scheme therefore," says the Times correspondent, "ought not to be rejected without the gravest reasons. The Cretans are suspicious of the promises of Europe and firmly believe that there is no other course open than union with Greece or Turkish rule, but doubtless, if a choice was offered to them their choice would be for autonomy under a Greek prince."

Cleared for Action.

London, March 8.—A dispatch to the Times from Canea says that Easter day (Sunday) the British battleship Barfleur cleared for action owing to the presence of reinforcements of the Greek fleet in Cretan waters.



SCENES IN AND ABOUT THE HARBOR OF HAVANA.

FOREIGNERS LEAVING ATHENS.

Have Been Advised to Leave by Their Legations. Grecians Are Feeling Warlike.

London, March 8.—A dispatch to the Times from Athens at midnight says that some of the members of the foreign legation and other foreign residents have already left the city, and it is reported that several of the legations have advised all foreigners to leave Greece. This has caused a painful feeling on the part of the Greek public, which regards it as an unjustified step, as, with the exception of occasional affronts from persons of the lower classes, foreigners have been treated with all respect and have at no time been in any danger whatever.

Moreover a majority of the foreign residents are known to favor the Greek cause.

The feeling is very warlike, but considering the excited state of the public mind, the people are behaving with moderation and exhibiting marked self-control. The trains are bringing in thousands of reserves from the provinces, and these are parading the streets. A squadron of cavalry and batteries of artillery are traversing the public thoroughfares to embark for Thessely, giving peculiar vividness to the scene. Great crowds join the soldiers in hurrahing for war and proclaiming loyalty to Greece, to King George and to the government.

The decree summoning the remainder of the reserves is held back at the last moment. The troops already on the frontier are deemed sufficient for the present, and more than this, it is believed that the pressure of foreign men-of-war near Piraeus indicates that the blockade will commence tomorrow (Monday), thus severing communication with the frontier.

JAPAN IS AFTER SPAIN.

Will Demand Satisfaction for a Recent Massacre of Japanese Merchants in the Caroline Islands.

San Francisco, March 7.—The long overdue schooner Vine, which left this city on a trading trip to the South Sea islands last June, has arrived in port with important news from the South Sea regarding a possible war between Japan and Spain.

Captain Luttrell brought advices from the Caroline Islands of happenings which may involve Spain in another war, this time with the ambitious Japanese. The natives on the Ruk Islands, a part of the Caroline group, which belongs to Spain, are very ferocious when foreigners attempt to land, and all trading with the islanders must be done by other natives. The islanders are almost all cannibals. They refuse to become civilized and wear no clothing. A number of Japanese traders have recently established a prosperous business with the more peaceable islanders, but when they attempt to go inland they have been fiercely opposed. Just before the Vine left the Carolines a dozen or more Japanese traders were massacred by the islanders without provocation. The remaining traders sent the news to the Japanese government and have asked for a war vessel to subjugate the inhabitants of the Spanish islands.

The general belief at Kasaie, when the Vine left, was that a war would follow, as the Japanese covet the islands and are generally understood to be desirous of having colonies throughout the South Seas. It is surmised that Japan would attempt to subjugate the islands and colonize them irrespective of Spain.

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