

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

SUNDAY, APRIL 18, 1897.

Weather for Today— Cloudy and Warmer.

War Fairly on in Europe. Davis Says All Europe May Get It. Four-Cent Bulge in Wheat. Hunter Indicted in Kentucky. Raging Torrents in the Delta.

DAIRY BOARD COMPLETELY ORGANIZED. Mississippi Receding Fast.

BANK OF MINNESOTA SCHEDULES. Dr. Stone Makes Report. William Dawson Sr. Under Bill.

EDITORIAL. Premier Greenway Talks on Tariff.

ENGLAND WANTS WAR WITH TRANSVAAL. Rehearing Asked in Trans-Missouri.

SQUADRONS IN THE LEVANT. House Taxes Express Companies. Cronkite's Vote Defeats Hodge Bill. Work of the Legislature.

LIST OF LAWS SIGNED BY CLOUGH. Among the Secret Orders. Railroad Rates Very Shaky.

THE ORIGIN OF EASTER. Women Shut Out of Concert Halls.

MINNEAPOLIS MATTERS. Footballists Defy the Faculty.

ST. PAUL 11, ST. LOUIS 8. Des Moines 1, Minneapolis 0. Maher Wants to Fight Fitz. Some Inside League History.

WORK ON BICYCLE PATHS. Dressy Public Men. The Northwestern Cycle Show.

OTT KNOCKS OUT LICENSE TRANSFER. Wealth in Mining.

BUSINESS MAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

BOOKS OF THE HOUR. Elliott F. Shepard's Bride. Those "Good Old Times."

BUSINESS MAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

SOCIAL NEWS OF ST. PAUL. The Pagan Goddess of Easter.

SUBURBAN SOCIAL NEWS. Eastertide Poem.

THE WEEK AT THE THEATERS. In St. Paul Musical Circles.

THEATRICAL FIGURE OF THE CENTURY. Morgental's Mistake (Story). Gold May Flow to Europe.

EASTER HATS FOR THE PAST CENTURY.

EASTER EGG FEAST. In the World of Labor. Testing Big Guns. Bazin's Boat a Failure.

HOUSE MINORITY AT ODDS. Big Bulge in Wheat. Wants of the People.

LOG CABIN STATEMENTS. The House is Waiting. A Greek Letter Rescued.

TODAY'S EVENTS. Metropolitan-Seibert Concert, 3.30. Grand-Vaudeville, 8.15.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS. NEW YORK—Arrived: Campania, from Liverpool. Sailed: La Normandie, for Havre; Werra, for Mediterranean ports; Maasdam, for Rotterdam; Birnia, for Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Bovic, from New York. Sailed: Berlin, for New York. PHILADELPHIA—Arrived: Dresden, from Bremen. HAVRE—Sailed: La Gasconne, for New York.

NAPLES—Sailed: Italia, for New York. MARSEILLES—Sailed: Alesia, for New York.

CHERBOURG—Sailed: Normanna, from Hamburg for New York. HAMBURG—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, from New York.

IS OUR HAT ON STRAIGHT? The St. Paul team can at least play ball every other day.

IF JAPAN GETS OUR GOLD, she must give us something for it.

WHO WILL BE FIRST TO SHOUT: "Come over into Macedonia and help us?"

HASN'T KENTUCKY HAD ITS HUNTING scenes on exhibition long enough?

Nobody has hinted that the airship was the battleship Texas off its beat.

The senate works itself into a perpiration every day to keep from working.

Remember that it is the flavor of the egg, not the color of its shell, that counts.

The legislature is going home this week amid the applause of the citizens of the state.

The trusts have carried the New York legislature, and Mr. Platt doesn't care if they have.

At any rate there is no heaven for the man who sprinkles his sidewalk with tacks and broken glass.

Wheat went ballooning yesterday in old-time style. It scored a clean advance of 4 1/2 cents. The advance meant \$4,000,000 to holders of wheat.

Dr. Hunter has rebelled against Hanna and ordered Hanna's agent to leave Frankfort and not return. The cards are right for a duel at Frankfort.

THE PORT IS INCLINED TO BE PACIFIC.

Willing to Call Hostilities Off if Greece Will Be Good. In the Meantime the Turks Have Made an Advance.

TURKISH MINISTRY DECIDES NO FORMAL DECLARATION AS FLAT A STATE OF WAR YET ISSUED BY THE SULTAN.

THE PORTE IS INCLINED TO BE PACIFIC.

Willing to Call Hostilities Off if Greece Will Be Good. In the Meantime the Turks Have Made an Advance.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 17.—The council of ministers, after a session at the palace today, declared that war had broken out on the frontier, owing to the incursion by the Greeks on Turkish territory, and Edhem Pasha, the Turkish military commander, was ordered to assume the offensive. This announcement of the actual existence of an actual state of war on the frontier was at first misunderstood, reports that the council of ministers had declared war upon Greece being widely circulated. It was also reported that the council of ministers had decided to recall Assim Bey, the Turkish minister at Athens, and give passports to Prince Maurcordato, the Greek minister at Constantinople. These reports of the severance of all diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece have been denied. The situation is summed up in a detailed circular sent this evening to the Turkish representatives abroad. This circular recalls the week's invasion of Turkish territory and states that the newest incursions were participated in by Greek troops, thereby establishing war. The circular expresses the hope that the powers, in a spirit of justice, will agree that the entire responsibility for the war falls on Greece. Turkey has no idea of conquest, the circular adds, and as a fresh proof of pacific sentiments the sublime porte offers to retire the Turkish troops on the frontier if Greece will retire her forces from the frontier and from Crete.

ATHENS, April 18.—2:40 a. m.—Firing is reported along the whole line of the frontier in Thessaly. ATHENS, April 18.—1 a. m.—An official dispatch from Larissa, dated 9 o'clock (Saturday night), says that the Turks, under cover of darkness, are assaulting the Greek forces at Mount Analipsis with great fierceness. The Greek resistance, so far, has been magnificent and spirited. The Greeks still maintain their position. The firing began at Crisoval, with an attempt of the Turks to occupy a strategic position in the neutral zone. The Turks continue to abandon their advance posts, a general movement apparently taking place. Firing is reported from Molune.

ATHENS, April 17.—(Midnight)—In spite of the fact that official reports indicate that firing on the frontier ceased at midday, a telegram from Larissa at 7 o'clock in the evening says that firing continued until 4 o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon. The line of fire extended from Mount Analipsis post to Klephtika Genetika, a distance equal to ninety minutes' march. The Turks falling back, abandoned several stations, which the Greeks promptly occupied. The Greeks cannonaded the Turks from the Greek position at Tsamteja in the rear. The cannonading caused much excitement at other points. Since noon strong bodies of the Turks have concentrated in the direction of Mount Analipsis. At 9 o'clock the firing slackened. It is expected that the Turks will attempt a night attack upon Analipsis, which was the central point of the battle. Greek reinforcements have arrived and there is a general movement of troops toward the frontier. Reinforcements are being hurried toward the frontier from all directions.

DIPLOMACY TOO SLOW. Relied on in vain to Preserve Peace in Europe.

LONDON, April 17.—Easter being the great festival of the Greek church, was hoped that actual hostilities, since the reported failure of the raid of the insurgents into Macedonia, would be postponed until next week, especially as the concert of the powers, having failed in everything else, succeeded beyond all hope in holding back Turkey from plunging into war, while proving to Greece that Turkey is still able to mobilize an enormous army. Whether this is a good omen for Europe and for civilization, it has certainly had the effect of making Greece hesitate, but trade is at a standstill in both countries, and the people are already suffering. Greece is spending about \$100,000 daily in the support of her army, and Turkey is probably spending three times that amount. It is impossible for this state of things to continue much longer, and the news received today of fighting at Nezeros, apparently between the regular troops of Greece and Turkey, indicates that the crisis has finally been reached.

PARIS, April 17.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that the cabinet has sent a communication to the ambassadors, pointing out that if the Greeks have succeeded in crossing the frontier, taking the Turkish positions at many points, it is because Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander, desired to carry out instructions to the effect that he should remain on the defensive in order to prove beyond dispute that the Greeks were the aggressors. Athens, April 17.—In the legislative chamber today the premier, M. Delyannis, confirmed the dispatches announcing fighting between the Greeks and the Turks on the frontier. He added that the firing had ceased. In replying to interpellations, the premier said that official advices from the frontier put the Turks on the attack. He added the aggressors in Friday evening's fighting. At Nezeros, the Turks attempted to occupy a strategic position situated on the neutral zone. This the Greeks could not permit. Thereupon the Turks opened fire, the Greeks replying. The fight lasted from early evening until midnight and ended in a repulse of the Turks. This morning the Turks again attempted to occupy this same position, and again were repulsed. The firing ceased only in order to issue to the Greeks to maintain their positions, but to avoid provoking encounters with the Turks.

GRANT'S BODY REMOVED.

No Ceremonies Beyond the Attendance of a Guard of Honor.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The body of Gen. Grant was removed this afternoon from its temporary tomb to the imposing mausoleum, which is designed to be its permanent resting place. There was no ceremonial, and beyond the attendance of a guard of honor, the removal was accomplished without special incident. The interest of the public in the event was attested by the presence of several thousand people, although the hour for the removal had not been previously announced.

At 3:30, Ulysses S. Grant Jr., arrived with Gen. Horace Porter, but it was not until 3:45 that the casket proper was carried out of the temporary tomb. At 4:10 the guard of honor was drawn up two abreast, and the flag on the bier was raised. The casket proper was placed in the sarcophagus at once without any further ceremonial.

MUST MOURN FOR MARTIN. Canadians Refuse Extradition for the Alleged Forger.

ST. CROIX, Minn., April 17.—The Canadian government, after two months' delay, refused to honor the state department's request for the extradition of Frank Martin, forger, who forged checks to Polk county farmers for \$2,000 worth of cattle, sold them in St. Paul and shipped.

PUBLIC LIBRARY. NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM THIS ROOM.



FLOOD LOSS WILL BE ENORMOUS.

A Roaring Torrent Is Pouring Through the Crevasse in the Levee at Delta.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 18.—(Midnight)—An official report says the crevasse at Biggs, four miles below Delta, La., is nearly a mile wide at this hour, and the roaring torrent is spreading over the lowlands of Madison parish with startling rapidity. This is unquestionably the most destructive break that has yet occurred, and the loss to property and live stock will be enormous. Madison, Tensas and Concordia parishes will be inundated, while the fine farms of Franklin and Catahoula parishes are in imminent danger. The fertile lands of these parishes have been prepared for this year's crop, and in many instances cultivation is well under way.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 17.—The break in the levee at Biggs, four miles below Delta, La., which occurred at 10 o'clock last night, has widened rapidly and tonight a solid stream of water is passing through an opening more than 1,500 feet wide. Another break in the levee at this point is reported in that vicinity. The outflow of water at Biggs will do much to relieve the levees on the Mississippi side. It will also hasten the passage of the flood through the Mississippi delta, thus insuring a crop in that rich valley. There are many weak spots reported in the Louisiana levees and another break may occur at any hour. Throughout the flooded Mississippi delta the backwaters

are slowly falling, passing through the Yazoo into the main channel north of Vicksburg. At Helena the river has fallen nearly five feet since April 4. In the northern part of that city, which has been under water more than three weeks, the water has fallen sufficiently to allow many people to move back into their houses. The water inside the southern part of the city is fast disappearing by means of gigantic pumps which are kept running night and day. At Rosedale, Friar's Point, Greenville and other delta points, the river is falling. At Memphis a fall of a tenth of a foot is recorded at 7 o'clock. At Cairo, Paducah, Cincinnati and Louisville, the rivers continue to fall. A large amount of supplies were forwarded from Memphis today. The steamer Harbin carried provisions and fuel to the St. Francis river to supply the relief stations established there. Lieut. Garrahan went on this trip to superintend the distribution of supplies. The vital question of formal balloting with a cargo of supplies for the relief stations between Memphis and Ashport. There will be several new stations visited by the Kowena Lee on this trip.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 17.—Gov. Jones today received a telegram from his private secretary, who is distributing funds in the flooded district, stating that a most deplorable state of affairs exists in Monroe county. He estimates that there are 2,000 people and 1,000 head of stock in that county in need of immediate assistance to prevent starvation. This estimate, he says, is conservative. The people have been temporarily relieved by the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad company, but the stock is dying for want of food. No crops were raised there last year on account of the drought, and there is no feed in the county.

A FOUR-CENT BULGE IN WHEAT.

The Pit at Chicago the Scene of a Most Sensational Advance in Prices.

CHICAGO, April 17.—This was one of the record-breaking days in the wheat market. That article closed, after an exciting day's business, at an advance of 4 1/2 cents over the price left off at Thursday. The heaviest and most successful of the local speculators in the business were on the buying side, and shorts were caught and badly squeezed. Wheat was weak for about three minutes at the start but soon got over that, and "strong," if applied to its subsequent condition, would hardly describe it. It became excited, for a few minutes at a time, on several occasions. May and July futures started within 1/4 of a cent of each other, but as the rise in the price which followed the weak start was approaching its climax, May shot 1/2 of a cent or more ahead of July, which gave rise to the idea that shorts in the former month were more numerous than had been supposed. May opened at from 69 1/2 cents down to 69 1/2 cents, as compared with 69 1/2 cents at the close of Thursday's session. It acted and moved in a most unusual way, at around the price named, and then commenced to struggle for the meager offerings, which, in a little more than a quarter of an hour from the start, had advanced May to 71 1/2 cents, and July to 71 1/2 cents. At the bottom of the reasons for the advance was undoubtedly the bad accounts from the country about winter wheat prospects, but a stronger and more direct cause, at the moment, was the report received from New York that foreigners were heavy buyers of wheat there. They were said to be taking both spot and futures, and their inquiries for the cash article extended to Chicago. New York sales for export were reported at thirty-five boat loads, some at an advance of 1/2 per quarter, equivalent to about 3 1/2 cents per bushel. May was chiefly in demand, but July kept after it till towards the close at a discount

of about 1/4 of a cent per bushel. May sold from 71 1/2 cents back to 71 cents, which was the reaction after the first swell. After it rose again to 72 cents, it had a second swell to 72 1/2 cents, but following that the reactions were slight, and its progress toward still higher prices was persistent and irregular. No crops were raised there last year on account of the drought, and there is no feed in the county.

HUNTER IS INDICTED.

True Bill Against the Republican Nominee in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, April 17.—The Franklin county grand jury has returned true bills against Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, the Republican nominee for the United States senate; ex-Congressman John Henry Wilson, of the Eleventh district; Hon. E. T. Frank, of the Second district; Capt. Noel Gaines, and his brother-in-law, Thomas Tanner, of Frankfort. These names have been indicted for conspiracy to bribe. All are Republicans with the exception of Gaines and Tanner.

The indictments were all in one bill, and were filed in court at 10:20 a. m. The news at once became public, and created the greatest indignation among Republicans, all of whom denounced it as a conspiracy among Frankfort Democrats to defeat and humiliate Hunter. They claimed that the indictments against Gaines and Tanner, the Democrats, were returned simply as "savers," to prevent the public generally from gaining the impression that the grand jury had been made an engine of political persecution, and that they would be dismissed at the first hearing on account of insufficient evidence. Chairman Jones, of the Republican caucus, said that it was a diabolical and hellish conspiracy, and that the Republicans would disprove and resent it in the proper spirit. State Senator Deboe was of the same opinion, and not one of the Republican leaders hesi-

tated to condemn the action of the grand jury as partisan and prejudiced. When the indictments had been returned, Judge Cantrill added that bench warrants be issued for the arrest of the accused and made returnable for the next term of the court, which is in September. Bail was fixed at \$250 in each case. When asked why he set the cases for next September, Judge Cantrill said: "I do not think it proper to try the cases at this term of the court, but if the parties come in and ask for an immediate trial, I will proceed with it at once. Otherwise it will go until September." Capt. Noel Gaines, one of the indicted parties, and the man who claimed that Hunter and his lieutenants had endeavored to secure his assistance in obtaining votes, gave out a red hot interview this morning, asserting his innocence and saying, among other things: "A man may be forgiven for stealing, as when starvation is at hand, but no man should be countenanced for lying, as these men (Hunter, Wilson and others) have done."

The vital question of the true bill returned by the Franklin county grand jury is as follows: The said Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, John H. Wilson, Noel Gaines, E. T. Frank, Thomas Tanner, did unlawfully, corruptly and wickedly conspire, confederate and agree together to attempt to bribe the said W. G. Gossam, George Clark and John H. Jones (members of the legislature) to cast their votes in the manner and to the time provided by law for the election of the said W. Godfrey Hunter, and by such means to secure his election to the said office.

The session of the general assembly this morning was uneventful in the extreme. The primary indictments were overshadowing all else. Many of the members were absent, and those who were not had made pairs. According to previous agreement, a formal ballot was taken, and one vote was cast for each of the candidates—Hunter, Blackburn, Boyle and Stone. It is not believed that the indictments will force Hunter to withdraw. On the contrary it is believed that it will solidify his forces, and that he will stand like a stone wall against all opposing forces from now on, and that the majority of the Republicans now here are inclined to the opinion that it is nothing more or less than political persecution. The bolting of the primary indictments is an extraordinary call for another caucus. Hunter men insist that if a new caucus is called they will again win.

BLAKESLEY FAMILY TORTURED BY TWELVE MASKED ROBBERS IN SEARCH OF HOarded MONEY.

FINDLAY, O., April 17.—The famous Blakesley family, living three miles from this city, were robbed and tortured at 3 o'clock this morning by twelve masked robbers. The family consists of Mrs. Rebecca Blakesley, Eliza Blakesley, a daughter, and John and Smith Blakesley, sons. They are the possessors of valuable oil fields, and known as misers. By common report for years they hoarded money in the house. The burglars broke into the bedroom, where all four people were sleeping, and a desperate fight ensued. Both John and Smith were beaten into insensibility, and Mrs. Blakesley and daughter were bound to their feet to make them reveal the hiding place of the treasures, without avail. Some of the robbers meanwhile were ransacking the house, and found in a bureau drawer \$1,000 in bills and three gold watches. Eliza was the first to release herself from bondage, and ran to the front door, where John Blakesley is in a critical condition, and it is feared he will die. Smith's head was cut open, and the feet of both women are badly burned.

FIRST BOAT OUT. Navigation of Lake Superior Is Begun at Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., April 17.—Steamer W. D. Rees left today for Washburn, Wis., where she will load oats. She was the first boat to leave port this season. Navigation is now clear and the ice on the lake, and several boats are waiting only to hear that the Sault canal is open. The outlook for the season is not good, as wheat stocks are extraordinarily light, and the iron ore traffic is dubious.

PUBLIC LIBRARY. NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM THIS ROOM.

EUROPE'S CRISIS.

Only a Spark Is Needed to Involve the Powers in War.

UNCLE SAM NEUTRAL.

No Necessity for This Country to Be Drawn Into the Melee.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The news of the crisis in the Cretan situation was the absorbing topic in official circles here tonight. The bulletins were taken to the White house and to members of the cabinet, leading diplomatic representatives and the chairmen of the foreign relations committees in congress, so that those most interested in the event received early information of the gravity which the situation has assumed. The expressions were general that the United States could not be drawn into the conflict, and that the course of this country was plain in preserving strict neutrality.

Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, read the bulletins with great interest, and in response to a request for a statement, said: "The attitude of the United States will, of course, be one of neutrality and a strict observance of treaties. The war can have little direct effect on us, as our interests are so small in that part of the world. But it is of profound importance to Europe, and I fear it may be the first step toward a conflict involving all Europe. It is almost certain to result, unless a quick and decisive victory is achieved by one side or the other. When the crash comes, it is to be the result, it is difficult to say how the great powers of Europe, each having vital interests, will be engaged. Russia has apparently been cooling Greece, but there are latent reasons to indicate that eventually she might aid. The spectacle which has been the greatest shock to the world thus far has been that of the European powers bombarding Crete."

Secretary Sherman, when shown the bulletins tonight, said: "It is no surprise to me, as recent events have been making it plain to me. But I have expected that result to come. Fortunately the scene of the reported conflict is far from us, and the United States has little or no concern with the war."

The Turkish minister received the representative of the Associated Press from the Turkish legation tonight, and read with great interest the dispatch from Constantinople. Up to that time (midnight) the minister had received no official dispatches on the subject. The minister's attitude toward the war had been declared led to expressions of regret that the aggressive course of Greece had compelled Turkey, after exhausting every possible means of avoiding war, to take the offensive. The later dispatches stating that the actual declaration of war had not been made were received with relief. The minister is hopeful that an outbreak may yet be averted, although he fears that the incursions of the Greek irregulars across the Turkish border, may compel Turkey to take decisive action. He is emphatic in stating that Turkey is exhausting every possible means of avoiding war.

DAVIS IN EARNEST.

He Intends to Press the New Arbitration Treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, said today that he would exert himself to the utmost to secure a vote on the Anglo-American arbitration treaty next week. "I gave away," he said, "in order to give the treaty a chance, but I do not feel that the situation demands further yielding. I shall move for an executive session early Monday in order to take up the treaty, and shall press the matter to a finish."

RETURN TO DESK