

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1897.

Weather for Today—Fair; Continued Cold.

DAVIS URGING THE ARBITRATION TREATY PICKLER WILLING TO BE CONSUL. TURKEY DECLARES WAR ON GREECE. SCRAMBLE IN WHEAT PIT PREDICTED.

MINNEAPOLIS MATTERS. MILL CITY EASTER SERVICES. RICHBURG'S YEAR OF GLORY.

EDITORIAL. LAST WEEK OF THE LEGISLATURE. HENRY CLEWS' WEEKLY REVIEW.

ST. PAUL 17, ST. LOUIS 10. CYCLE SHOW OPENS TODAY. SPORTING GOSSIP.

SEASON FOR CYCLONES. WORLD'S MARKETS REVIEWED.

GREAT CAVERN IN MAINE. SOME SKY SCRAPERS. WANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AT EASTER SERVICES. QUEER MATRIMONIAL TANGLE. OHIO'S GREENA GREEN. THERE'S A PLENTY OF MONEY.

TODAY'S EVENTS. GRAND VAUDEVILLE, 2.30, 8.15. CAPITOL—LEGISLATURE, 9.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—ARRIVED: New York, Southampton, Phenicia, Hamburg; La Chambray, Havre, Paris, London IV, Paramaribo; Pomeranian, Glasgow. QUEENSTOWN—9.20 a. m.—Sailed: Steamer Umbria (Liverpool), New York. NEW YORK—Sailed: Ekhopa, Glasgow. BROWHEAD—10 a. m.—Passed: Steamer Sylvia, Boston for Liverpool. SOUTHAMPTON—ARRIVED: Ohio, New York.

Get your ear to the ground now and listen for the collision of bat and ball.

The Greeks and Turks are liable to keep on bluffing until somebody gets hurt.

Secretary Sherman might step aside and let Senator Chandler settle that Cuban question.

The Easter hat and its owner were often parted yesterday, thanks to the persistent Borean blasts.

Mayor Doreau will go down to history as the man who changed his mind every twenty-four hours.

We cheerfully note that Mr. McKinley at least appoints Minnesota men as Minnesota postmasters.

Dr. Canfield, of Chicago, is going to start a "University of Applied Christianity," whatever that may be.

There have perhaps been windier Easter days than yesterday, but nobody in this neighborhood remembers them.

The only money question that appears to bother President McKinley is the drawing of his salary the first of each month.

A lady died in New York the other day who had been kissed by Lafayette. She hadn't had a birthday anniversary in the last fifty years.

Pea green is to be a favorite color with the girls this spring. They will look like "garden peas," but need not necessarily be picked for "greens."

Of course, our new dairy board of trade will realize at once that its first duty will be to send all butter that is strong enough to haul a train of cars somewhere else.

It had to come to it. The Turks and Greeks are lynx about each other. Both are winning all the battles, and the wires are working splendidly from both Athens and Constantinople.

The Germans have loaned some of their officers to Turkey. Apparently Germany doesn't care if some of its heavily equipped soldiers gets in front of Grecian cannon balls.

The famous Buffalo race track is to be cut up into building lots. If they go as fast as some of the horses did on the old track, there will be a building boom in Buffalo racing alley.

There is going to be a shower in New York. This ought to be sufficient warning to Senator Platt to put little Mr. Black in his pocket and go gallivanting before the next election.

Women in Burma propose to men whom they seek in marriage, and when they tire of them a divorce can be had for the asking. Boats run regularly between the United States and Burma.

John Jacob Astor is enthusiastically in favor of the United States purchasing Cuba. Why don't you do the generous thing, Mr. Astor—purchase it yourself and present it to the United States?

The senate is evidently making mincemeat of the Dingley tariff bill. It has had the precious series of "out-rages" over two weeks, and there isn't even a hint that it will be reported in the next two.

It seems likely that in the near future people can live in glass houses even after they are dead. An Iowa man has invented a glass burial case, which will do away with embalming, as it can be hermetically sealed.

If the X-rays and a fluoroscope could be turned on to Chandler's scheme to have the government impress the Carnegie armor plant into service, we have not the slightest doubt Andy himself would be revealed in its midst.

WAR ALL ALONG THE LINE

Hostilities Between Turkey and Greece Formally Declared.

TURKS SINK A GREEK VESSEL IN PORT OF PREVESSA

Opposing Troops on Greek Frontier Near Tynnavos Battle for Strategic Passes Leading to Larissa.

Great Battle Is Expected Athens in Great Excitement over the War News.

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HEADQUARTERS OF THE TURKISH ARMY IN MACEDONIA, ELASSONA, April 17, 10 p. m. (delayed in transmission).—The correspondent of the Associated Press, at this hour, has just returned from Karyia, on the Greek frontier, north of Tynnavos, and three hours' ride from here. A fierce battle between the Turks and Greeks is now raging at Karyia. The fighting has been in progress all day.

The correspondent left the Turkish headquarters here on horseback this morning and arrived at Karyia three hours later. The battle was then proceeding and the correspondent was enabled to watch the fighting from a point near the tent of Hamid Pasha, who is in command of the Sixth army corps, the Turkish force there engaged. Hamid Pasha, surrounded by his staff, was watching the movements of the opposing forces. The combatants were posted on the faces of two hills overlooking a small valley, a distance of about a mile.

It appeared that the Greek force, which was evidently composed of regular troops of Greece, crossed the frontier at 8 o'clock yesterday evening and advanced upon the valley referred to at an early hour this morning. The Greeks, later, were engaged by four battalions of Turkish infantry, and after some sharp fighting were driven back toward the frontier. The Greek force, however, then took up a position on the crests of several hills and the combat was resumed at 10 o'clock.

Among the invaders are considerable numbers of Sicilian volunteers. At intervals of about two hours the Greeks renewed their attacks upon the Turkish position. The Turks remained calm and stood on the defensive, though suffering considerable loss. The number of killed and wounded among the Turks could not be ascertained at that time, but the correspondent saw forty-eight Turkish wounded brought to the rear, with the bodies of five Turkish officers. Only the wounded Turks and the bodies of the officers were being brought from the front to the field hospitals, hence the number of men killed could not be learned. The dead were left where they fell.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the correspondent left Karyia, more Turkish wounded were being carried into camp.

The Greeks appeared to be contenting themselves with occupying the position which they had taken upon the crest of the hills and maintaining a heavy fire from it without advancing, but at the same time preventing the Turkish troops from crossing the frontier. The Turks returned the fire of the Greeks with persistent spirit. While the correspondent of the Associated Press was at Karyia, Hamid Pasha, the Turkish commander, received a dispatch from Edhem Pasha, saying that a general advance of the Turkish forces had been ordered for tomorrow, war between Greece and Turkey having been declared.

This news was received by the Turks with enthusiastic shouts, meaning "Long live war." At the same time that Hamid Pasha received the news of the declaration of war, the Turkish battalions at Meneza ceased firing at 11 p. m. (Sunday).

ELASSONA, April 18 (Headquarters of the Turkish army in Macedonia).—The first division of the troops is at Dordik, the second at Ellassona, the fifth at Skompa, and the sixth at Karyia (or Koskuy). The last two are engaged in defensive operations. The Greeks, who have invaded the district of Mount Gomar, have been repulsed. The battalions at Meneza, at Apium and Karahisar are arriving at Ismutul en route for Rodests and Muratli. In order to reinforce the troops at this district.

LARISSA, April 18.—When the Crown Prince Constantine received news of the capture of the Turkish positions between Nezeros and Ripseal, he wired to the Greek commanders there to stop fighting immediately.

CORFU, April 18.—Furious fighting has been in progress on the frontier today near Arta, and it is rumored that the Greeks have taken Menexa by assault.

NOT TO A FINISH

Say Government Officials at Washington,

War Will Be a Limited Round Affair With Powers as Referees.

No Occasion for the United States to Take Partisan Action.

Fleet in Mediterranean Sufficient to Protect American Interests.

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ATHENS, April 18.—A telegram just received from Actium states that the Greek fleet in the Gulf of Ambracia at 4 p. m. was successfully bombarding the Skafidika battery. Four gunboats were attacking Salagoria. The firing opened at long range about 2:30 p. m. The first shot was sent by the Greek warship Basileus Georgios, the Hamidieh and Pantokrator batteries returned the fire, but the practice did not good. At 3:35 p. m. a shell from the Naurochos Miaulis fell fairly in the Hamidieh battery.

ATHENS, April 18 (9 p. m.).—A dispatch just received here says that the Skafidika battery, which was bombarded by Greek warships shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon, has been completely destroyed. The Greek battery at Kefalopoula, co-operated effectively with the flotilla in the bombardment.

ATHENS, April 18.—The Asly says the Greek troops have occupied the citadel at Prevesa, and it is believed the Turks are bombarding Vonitza.

TURKS DECLARED THE WAR.

Greeks of All Political Parties Uphold the Government.

ATHENS, April 18.—Assim Bey has handed to M. Skouzes, the Greek minister of foreign affairs, the following note: "In consequence of the agreement between the king of the Hellenes and his imperial majesty, the sultan of Turkey, and their respective governments, the Greek minister at Constantinople and the Greek consuls have been ordered to quit Turkish territory. For the same reason the Turkish consuls in Greece have been recalled to Constantinople. Within a fortnight from the date of this announcement all Greek subjects are to leave Turkish territory. Ottoman subjects now in Greek territory have been invited to leave it within the same period."

ATHENS, April 18.—A late special sitting of the legislative assembly was held today. The public galleries were crowded. Amid intense excitement, M. Delyannis, minister of foreign affairs, and the Turkish government had today notified Greece of the rupture of diplomatic relations, on the ground of the passage at Nezeros, in Greece, of the Turkish minister here, Assim Bey, who had been recalled to Constantinople. Within a fortnight from the date of this announcement all Greek subjects are to leave Turkish territory. Ottoman subjects now in Greek territory have been invited to leave it within the same period.

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FORTE BLAMES GREECE.

Official Reasons Given the Press for Declaring War.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18.—An official communication to the newspapers states that the imperial government has spared no pains to preserve the peace between Greece and Turkey, and that the rupture of diplomatic relations was a result of the aggression of the Turkish government. The government disclaims all responsibility for any events that may now occur.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18.—The Porte invites Prince Maurocordato and Edhem Pasha to leave Greece and to quit the confines of the empire, giving the Greek subjects fifteen days' notice. Prince Maurocordato will leave on Tuesday by the Austrian mail boat.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18.—The Porte has received a dispatch from Edhem Pasha, at Ellassona, on Sunday, saying that in consequence of an invasion of Turkish territory by the Greeks his troops have seized the heights of Pernar and Velschko. The fourth division, from Giannous, under Haid Pasha, and a full brigade, under Nam Pasha, have entered Greek territory.

DEATH'S MOUNT

Congressman Seth L. Milliken Dead.

Complication of Diseases Resulting From Pneumonia Prove Fatal.

Stricken But a Week Ago. He Grew Rapidly Worse Until the End.

Unconscious Much of the Time During His Last Hours.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Seth L. Milliken, representing in the house of representatives the Third district of Maine, died tonight at 9:30 o'clock. For some time Mr. Milliken had suffered from a serious affection of the bronchial tubes which refused to yield to treatment. Within a week more alarming symptoms appeared, pneumonia setting in and kidney and liver complications manifesting themselves. He did not take to his bed, however, until last week, and with a few intervals, when he seemed to rally for a short time, he continued to grow worse. During the last few days his breathing was very heavy, and for much of the time he was unconscious. Today he failed rapidly and his physicians abandoned hope. Death finally came to his relief at half past nine o'clock. His remains will be taken to Maine for interment. During the recent Republican congresses Mr. Milliken had been the chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds and his work on the committee brought him in contact with persons from many of the most important cities of the country.

CONSULAR PIE With a \$6,000 Salary Would Suit Pickler.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Ex-Congressman Pickler is at last willing to take consular pie, since all of the federal pastries has been given to the other fellows. Pickler now thinks that the office of consul general to Melbourne, Australia, is about his size; and he has informed the president that he willing to take that place. It pays \$6,000 a year, and a strict prohibitionist and economist like Pickler ought to save money there.

Dan Maratta now holds the office. By the way, there is a good story connected with Maratta's appointment, which has never been printed. Maratta came here in March, 1893, and announced that he wanted to be commissioner of Indian affairs. Failing to get that place, he wanted to be commissioner of internal revenue. Then he became a candidate for the position of collector of internal revenue for the Nebraska district. He failed to get that. Finally, in July, 1893, he came out of the White house and got aboard a grip car, taking a seat beside him. He once informed me that he was going to leave town, or "there would be trouble."

That excited my interest, and in his peculiar manner Dan told me that he had just seen President Cleveland. He had said to him: "Maratta, who do you hang around Washington so long? I have refused every application you have made and I will appoint you to any place that you may apply for in the future. You must get out of Washington, or I will have you sent out of the States by force, or leave the country."

Maratta had always been one of Cleveland's best friends, and the way the president had spoken to him surprised and startled him. Before he could make reply Cleveland further said: "I will send you out of the country, but I have concluded to appoint you consul general to Melbourne."

Many Signed the Pledge.

NEW HAVENVILLE, Minn., April 18.—The noted temperance speaker, Alexander Cooper, closed a week's gospel temperance meetings here last night. He obtained about one hundred and fifty signers of the pledge, including many of the habitual drinkers and almost all the young men of the community; he also treated to a number of members for the local W. C. T. U. He did much good and his honest way of presenting the evils that come from rum, he left today for Buffalo.

Vidalia Is in Great Danger.

Inhabitants Flee to Natchez to Escape the Coming Flood.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 18.—No more breaks reported in the Louisiana levee district tonight, although the embankments at Hancock and Ferriday, in the northern part of Concordia parish, are reported to be very weak and a break may occur at any hour. The crevasse at Biggs is now a seething torrent, and the waters are spreading rapidly throughout Madison parish. At Cowpen the levee is seeping badly, and although a superhuman effort is being made to hold it, many experienced river men are of the opinion that a break will occur sooner or later. The town of Vidalia is in a very critical condition, and many of the inhabitants are hastily packing their most valuable effects and are fleeing to Natchez. The waters from the Biggs crevasse are expected to inundate the town by Wednesday. At Natchez refugees continue to arrive in large numbers, while live stock of every description is coming into the city in large droves. Thousands of men line the lower levees at night, watching every weak spot and hoping for the best.

Scramble in Wheat Pit Can Be Expected Today, Says the Times-Herald.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The Times-Herald, in its review and forecast of the wheat market, tomorrow will say: A 9-cent wheat advance in a week would under ordinary circumstances put the pit on the lookout for a reaction. An extraordinary situation has, however, been suddenly created by the announcement of Turkey that an actual state of war exists between it and Greece. A very excited feeling is certain in wheat circles the world over today, and it would be guess work to say how far this uncertainty and excitement will carry the wheat pit price. It is to be borne in mind that speculators all over the world will be compelled to come to Chicago today to do their trading, a fact very likely to be an important consideration. Liverpool and the other English markets are closed. Berlin is no longer a market.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 18.—Contrary to expectations the river at this point did not touch the 20-foot mark today. The river may be pronounced stationary at 18.5. The excitement concerning the condition of the levee at Carrollton has been more or less at fever heat today, but on the authority of the best informed engineers and levee directors, it is stated that no extraordinary cause for uneasiness exists. This afternoon 200 additional laborers were put to work on the levee at Carrollton. The situation in this city does not appear at this time to be any more critical than upon preceding days. At Plaquemine, La., the river has risen in the past twenty-four hours two-tenths of a foot, and is now within two-tenths of the highest water mark ever recorded. The Hickey levee, situated on the west bank below the mouth of the river, which has been reported in bad condition, is being strengthened.