

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897.

Weather for Today—Showers and Warmer.

PAGE 1.

More Aid Wanted by Settlers. Flood Worse at the Boundary. Base Ball in the Air. Hunter's Forces Divided. Turks Hold Tyrnovo. Tullahoma Swept by Fire.

PAGE 2.

Gen. R. W. Johnson Dead. Loebner's Military Career Defended. Minnesota Generous to Insurance.

PAGE 3.

Senator Mason Stirs the Senate. Minneapolis Matters. Tariff Bill First, Says Reed. Millions of Loss in Southern Flood.

PAGE 4.

Editorial. Summer School at Normals. East Orange to Lose Dr. Carson.

PAGE 5.

Senate Economical at the Close. Sad Partings in the House. End of Legislative Session. Sperry Bill Not Yet Signed.

PAGE 6.

General Advance in Stocks. Bar Silver, 61 15-16c. Cash Wheat in Chicago, 73 5-8c.

PAGE 7.

Opening of Western League Season. Indianapolis 10, Grand Rapids 0. Wheelmen Quit the L. A. W. Rate Cutting Begun. Railway Gossip.

PAGE 8.

Double Liability Clause Upheld. News of the Courts. Douglas School Ordered Closed. Houses on Flats Again Occupied.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Met—Nat. C. Goodwin, 8.15. Grand—Vaudeville, 2.30, 8.15. St. Michael's—Flag Raising, 3.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Sailed: Kensington, Antwerp; New York Southampton; Teutonic, Liverpool. Arrived: Karamania, Genoa; Odbam, Rotterdam; Westerland, Antwerp; Fulda, Genoa. SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: St. Paul, New York. LIVERPOOL—Sailed: Majestic, New York; Westland, Philadelphia. HAMBURG—Arrived: Dalatia, New York. BOULOGNE—Arrived: Amsterdam, New York. PLYMOUTH—Arrived: Havel, New York, for Bremen. PHILADELPHIA—Sailed: Indiana, Liverpool. GLASGOW—Arrived: Furness, New York. ANTWERP—Sailed: Philadelphia. QUEBENSTADT—Sailed: Servia, New York.

Now everybody play ball!

The "woodchuck" closed the legislative dance with some very fast steps.

Wheat is now bobbing around in such a way as to keep both bulls and bears guessing.

At this juncture it may be remarked that George Fred Williams and Grant Bramble "also ran."

The Western league chestnut burr will be opened all around the circuit today. Look out for the thorns.

Something may drop soon on the frontier. A son of the famous Garibaldi has joined the Greek forces.

The Rusle incident is closed. The poor abused pitcher will worry along through the summer at about \$500 a month.

Toll the bells. The retroactive clause of the tariff bill is dead through an agreement of Republican and Democratic senators.

History is going to have hard work sifting the truth out of the yarns which are now growing on the Graeco-Turkish border.

I will prove that I am physically—superior mentally and physically—John L. Sullivan. Tut, tut, John. Have you gone into comedy?

Senator Tom P. A is pretty thinned after all. It was at his demand the New York legislature passed the anti-cartoon bill.

The Graeco-Turkish war has extended to Omaha. Greeks, Turks, Syrians and Arabians were in the opening battle. The police won it.

Not all the atrocities are committed by the Turks. A New York woman gouged out a man's eye the other day with a piece of broken glass.

It would be just a piece of McKinley luck to have Europe get into a general war and divert attention from Dingleyism and fatism and Populism.

The national house of representatives is holding ten and fifteen-minute sessions. The house is not in any hurry to tackle the currency or any other great question.

A Cincinnati fortune teller has been robbed of \$4,000. She couldn't have been much of a success at her business, else she would have divined what was coming and "ducked."

Rev. Dr. Wharton, of Hartford, says the churches are dying of dry rot because the people have taken to cards and bicycles. Take to the wheel yourself, doctor, and preach to the bicyclists as they ride.

The shortest fight on record for a United States senatorship has begun and ended. Mayor Todd, of Louisville, became a candidate at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening and withdrew at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning.

At last a Vanderbilt has become an editor. Cornelia Vanderbilt's daughter Gladys, a girl of ten years, is one of the editors of Spring Blossoms. It is too early yet to pass judgment on her work. She is at least worthy of credit for attempting to do something with her pen.

GREEKS ARE AT BAY. BATTLING FOR LARISSA.

Turkish Invaders So Far Latest News Received at Held in Check. Athens Favorable.

NET RESULT OF THE DAY A DRAW.

Athens Is in a Fever of Anxiety as to the Outcome. Edhem Pasha Is Very Cautious and Asks for Some More Men.

The News of the Taking of Tyrnovo Apparently Confirmed by Dispatches from Milouna Pass—Damasi Did Not Fall.

LARISSA, April 21.—The first seriously planned battle commenced today. Early this morning Edhem Pasha's advance guard advanced against the Greeks from Reveni, Boughazi and St. Elias. The fighting was greatly extended, and the battle raged until late this afternoon, with varying fortune. The Greeks were assisted by thousands of irregulars, who harassed the Turkish outposts and wings, as well as participated in the general engagement. The Turks had an overwhelming superiority in numbers. Behind earthworks and trenches they repulsed the attacks of the Greeks. The Greeks attacked again and again with the most desperate bravery. In spite of the furious attacks made upon them, the Greeks continue to hold the Reveni and Nezeros passes. At 3 o'clock this afternoon it is practically a drawn battle. Crown Prince Constantine is hurrying reinforcements to the front.

ATHENS, April 22, 1 a. m.—The latest advices to the government from Larissa as to the situation at Damasi seem to indicate that the earlier rumors as to the fighting there were inaccurate in important details. A battle has taken place on the Damasi plain. The Greeks approached close to Damasi, but they have thus far failed to capture it.

ATHENS, April 21 (Midnight).—Crown Prince Constantine telegraphs from Larissa, the headquarters of the Greek forces in Thessaly: "We have kept all our positions and the situation today is excellent. Every road by which the enemy could approach the Thessalian plain has been secured by the concentration of our troops. I cannot wait at greater length now. I am fighting myself; so is Prince Nicholas."

The public suspense here tonight is terrible, owing to the lack of definite news. The government has received telegrams from Larissa throughout the day urging the prompt despatch of reinforcements to that point, as the Greek troops are being exhausted by the incessant Turkish attacks.

All the shops were closed today, while prayers were being offered in the churches for the success of the Greek troops. Every nerve is being strained to the utmost available men to the front. The palace staff and the army are organizing volunteer bands are organizing everywhere throughout the country. In Thessaly the whole population is being armed and made ready. Next week thousands will start for the frontier from provinces long famous for the fine quality of their fighting.

An official dispatch from Larissa says that the Greeks continue to defend the Mati pass. Tyrnovo has been completely abandoned by its inhabitants. M. Delyannis has received telegrams from Greek deputies at Larissa, who declare that, according to the opinion of the officers, the situation is not yet compromised, as the positions occupied by the Turks are of secondary importance.

A dispatch from Arta says that the Greeks have captured the villages of Azhla, Tsaprasli, Paraskevi, Kirakalis, Mlmetel and Jenicari all of which have been abandoned by the Turks. A dispatch received from Commodore Kriczis in command of the Greek squadron which has bombarded Platamona, says that 500 Turks were wounded during the bombardment, but the Greeks sustained no losses.

The government has received a dispatch from Larissa, which says the exact situation at Damasi is not known there, but that the rumor of its capture by the Turks is inaccurate.

LONDON, April 21.—Commenting upon the absence of definite news today from Larissa, the Daily Mail says it has received a private telegram from one of its correspondents on the scene of hostilities, indicating that Edhem Pasha is suppressing all dispatches. The correspondent adds: "The whole situation appears to be changing with the tenacity with which the Greeks are holding Reveni pass, whereby they may possibly turn Edhem Pasha's position and cut off his communication with Larissa."

PARIS, April 21.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, has telegraphed to the Porte from Tyrnovo that two divisions, under Mendou Pasha and Omerverochet Pasha, are now pursuing the Greek forces, who are in full retreat. Edhem Pasha also reports that these divisions have arrived within two kilometers of Larissa, and that his troops have commenced the investment of Larissa and that Mendou Pasha and Omerverochet Pasha expect to capture it within three days.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21.—The sitting of the military commission has been continuous since yesterday at the Vildiz Kiosk. It is reported that Edhem Pasha has asked for 40,000 reinforcements, and that orders have been sent to Salonica to hasten the despatch of the reserves to the frontier. The mobilization of forty additional battalions has been decided upon and the enrollment of volunteers is being considered. The sturdy resistance offered by the Greeks was wholly unexpected, and the idea that the forces of Edhem Pasha would have a military promenade to Larissa has already been abandoned.

imperial trade has been issued ordering the Turkish fleet to avoid a battle at sea and remain under the protection of the fortifications.

ATHENS, April 21.—The crown prince has sent several regiments to relieve those which have been fighting at Reveni, but the latter refuse to leave the scene, although they have been actively engaged almost without cessation for nearly fifty hours. Telegrams from Prevesa say that the town would have been occupied by the Greeks, but it was impossible to spare the men. The order for the abandonment of Grevolivi, has been replaced by Col. Papastavros. Col. Manos is meeting with little success in the north. The Turks are collecting at Penteplevi, twenty miles south of Janina, where a decisive battle is expected, which will settle the fate of Janina.

ATHENS, April 21, 7 p. m.—Fighting has been renewed at Damasi, which is being commanded by a Greek brigade advancing from Goussah. The Turks have occupied the posts of Ligaria and Karatzo, which are strategically important, while the Greeks have advanced and occupied the flat hill which is a dispatch from Arta says that the Turks have abandoned Strevena after burning it. The bombardment of Prevesa is continuing with increasing damage to the forts. After beaching Platamona the squadron will proceed to Katerina.

ATHENS, April 21, 5 p. m.—Col. Manos, the Greek commander of the force fighting against the Turks in Epirus, telegraphs that he has destroyed Imaret fort, and has advanced without opposition to Filiadhi, which place the Turks abandoned after burning it. Col. Manos has hoisted the Greek flag over Filiadhi.

Rome, April 21.—Ricotti Garibaldi, son of the famous Gen. Garibaldi, accompanied by a Garibaldian veteran, Col. Gattorno, has sailed for Greece, where he will take command of the force against the Turks. Several steamers at various places along the Italian coasts are embarking men who have volunteered their services to Greece for the war.

LONDON, April 21.—A special dispatch from Constantinople this afternoon reiterates the statement that the Turkish forces occupied Tyrnovo, ten miles northwest of Larissa, yesterday. The Rome correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette telegraphs to his paper this afternoon saying a dispatch had been received there from Athens expressing fears that should the Greeks suffer further reverses and the Turks occupy Larissa, a revolution will break out at Athens.

LONDON, April 21.—A dispatch to the Times from Canea says that the Italian consul is visiting the camp of Col. Vassos with a view of inducing the volunteers of the Greek army to take a long interview with Col. Vassos, who said he could not control the insurgents and feared they were preparing to break through the international troops. Col. Vassos declared that he would not hesitate to attack Canea if ordered to do so by the Greek government. But, he added, that in such an event he should be permitted to the admirals of the international fleets.

PIERCE FRONTIER FIGHTING About Larissa an Advantage Said to Be With the Turks.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A dispatch to the Journal from Athens says: "The war on the frontier continues with unabated fury, and all along the line, from the Gulf of Salonica on the east to the Gulf of Arta on the west, a desperate struggle is going on for the mastery. The advance of the Turkish forces on Tyrnovo has not been seriously checked, though from Greek sources come many claims of victories. These, however, are a small import compared to the information that the Turks are investing Tyrnovo. Tyrnovo is about three leagues northwest of Larissa and was depended upon by the Greeks to seriously hamper any attempt that would have been made by the Turks to approach Larissa. Immediately after the receipt of a dispatch at Milouna Pass, the Greeks fell back to Tyrnovo, but the Turks closely followed them and began a vigorous cannonading of the position. Tyrnovo's fall will make it next to impossible for the Moslem advance upon the Greek military base at Larissa to be stopped. Larissa is poorly fortified, and it may become necessary for the Greeks to precipitate a pitched battle with the Turks on the plains that lie between Larissa and the Macedonian frontier. If such an event occurs it will be the greatest military struggle in the history of the world."

A Greek force, after a terrific battle, has managed to get through to the plains of Damasi, in Macedonia, meantime bombarding and destroying the small village of Vigla, half a dozen Turkish batteries and killing over 200 Turks. The Greek loss was light. About 300 Turks were taken prisoners at Vigla. The pass at Reveni, a few miles northwest of Tyrnovo, where there are as many as 40,000 Turks under the personal direction of Edhem Pasha, has been the scene of the fiercest fighting of the war. This horde of Moslems, singing and chanting war songs, reach from Reveni to Boughese, and for the past three days have unrelentingly endeavored to obtain a free road to the Thessalian plains. Twenty thousand Greeks, under the direction of Prince Constantine, have steadily fought and struggled to keep back the Mohammedan stream, and have thus far succeeded.

Republicans Wrangle.

Senatorial Situation in Kentucky Not Greatly Helped by the Withdrawal of Dr. Hunter.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 21.—Dr. Hunter finished writing a communication to the Republican caucus, called at his request for 8 o'clock tonight, and then left with his wife on the 8:25 train for Washington. He came out boldly for Deboe this afternoon, and he has gotten all his friends at work for Deboe, but the latter and his friends were evidently worried that the doctor should have gone away before a successor had been dictated. When the caucus met at 9 o'clock, Chairman Jones stated its purpose, and the roll was called. The clerk called the names of Baird, Stout and Norman, the gold Democrats who have been voting for Hunter. There were a number of proxies. Those not present even by proxy were Deboe, Whitaker, Stout, Norman and Jasper. Present 70; necessary to a choice, 36. R. Morgan's proxy was in the hands of George W. Lieberth, instructing him to cast his vote for Judge Holt. G. P. Thomas showed up with a telegram of this evening authorizing him to cast his proxy for Hon. W. J. Deboe. There was of course a wrangle over this, but the chair decided the question would not be passed upon till the voting was begun. Mr. Howard then read the following communication from Dr. Hunter:

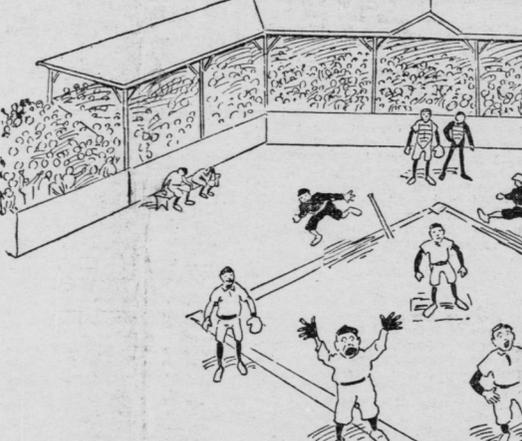
Gentlemen of the Republican Caucus: Some weeks ago you conferred upon me the distinguished honor of the nomination for United States senator. Bearing that commission from you, I have labored from day to day assiduously and zealously to reach an election to that high trust, but my labor has been fruitless and without avail.

It is needless that I should recount how that political animosity on the one hand, joined with jealousies and dissensions among those claiming to be of my own political faith, have worked together to compass my defeat on every ballot. These things are known of all men and are history. Whatever may have been done by those who have opposed me from the beginning to accomplish my defeat, I must beg to assure you and the world that I have a consciousness of the rectitude and the purity of all my conduct and purposes throughout all this fierce struggle, which I would not exchange for any office or any trust. To me it is a source of untold satisfaction that the almost universal judgment of the good men of all parties vindicate me from aspersions, which would never have been cast upon me but for the purpose of accomplishing my defeat.

As a loyal Republican, I recognize that our party is infinitely greater than any man. For the success and growth of our party in Kentucky in the future, for the consummation of the policies of the Republican administration just now being inaugurated, a Republican senator from Kentucky should be elected. I will not stand in the way of such result, but I will rather work to cooperate with you in all laudable ways to bring it about.

To that end I have requested that you be called together that I might make to you this communication and return to you the nomination which you so generously gave me five weeks ago, in order that you may at once, and without delay, select, if possible, some one among the many distinguished and worthy Republicans of our state whom all can unite and whose election may thus be assured.

To the many cordial and zealous friends who have made me their choice again and again for this distinguished position, and who have stood by me so long and so loyally, I owe a debt of gratitude which I cannot find fitting words to express. I shall cherish while I live, an intense feeling of pride



THERE'S SOMETHING BESIDES AIRSHIPS IN THE AIR NOW.

Tullahoma Prey to Flames.

Small Hope of Saving the Business Portion of a Thriving Tennessee Town.

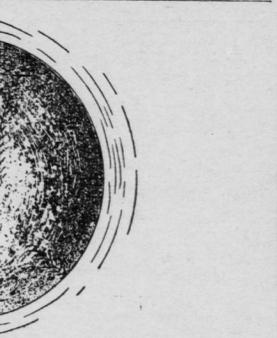
NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 21.—Tullahoma, Tenn., south of here, is burning, and a special train has just left this city with fire engine and men. The fire started in the opera house block and has already caused an estimated damage of \$300,000. A high wind is blowing, and there is no hope of saving the business portion of the town. Last reports state that the fire is within four buildings of the depot and telegraph office. Full particulars will be late. Tullahoma is a thriving town of 2,500 inhabitants on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, seventy-five miles south of Nashville, and a large number of the buildings burned

are new, the town having suffered severely from fire some months ago. Graceville to Have a Church. GRACEVILLE, Minn., April 21.—Excavating for the Catholic church began today. Donahue & Hoffman, of St. Paul, being the contractors. The building is to be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. It will be built of pressed brick, with stone trimmings, with a seating capacity of 1,700. The interior will be elaborately finished. The floor will incline toward the pulpit, a feature to be found only in two other Catholic churches in the state. The contract price is \$24,000. The parish of Graceville is the largest in the state outside that of St. Paul. Drug Company Assigns. ST. CLOUD, Minn., April 21.—The Bright Drug company assigned late this afternoon to R. E. Brower. Liabilities are in the neighborhood of \$6,000, with assets estimated at \$5,000.

SENT TO RESCUE RED RIVER SETTLERS.

Maj. Sanno Again Detailed by the War Department in Response to Earnest Appeals for Aid.

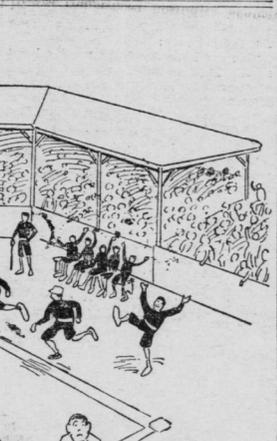
WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Alger today received the following telegram from the mayor and city council of Grafton, N. D.: "The raging flood along the Red river bordering Walsh and Pembina counties, aggravated by cold high winds and zero temperature, have caused great destruction of property, and suffering. Buildings with contents, stock and seed grain have been swept away. Immediate relief is necessary or great suffering will prevail. The requirements are beyond local aid. The assistance of the government is invoked, and at once. Can you aid us?"



from those known as the bolting Republicans. Mr. Howard, of the Deboe-Hunter side, moved to proceed to the nomination of a senator. W. H. Morgan, of Fort Snelling, Minn., an officer who recently visited the vicinity of Grafton, and who is now at St. Paul, to return immediately to the flooded districts in North Dakota and render all possible relief.

STRUGGLE TO THE DEATH.

It is Existence for Which Greeks Are Fighting. PARIS, April 21.—The correspondent of La Journal at Athens had an interview with King George of Greece at the palace yesterday. His majesty is quoted as saying that he believed to the last moment that peace would be maintained and did his utmost to bring about a pacific solution of the matter in dispute. The king denied that Greece commenced hostilities against



HALLOCK, Minn., April 21.—Many settlers have come from the west of here and report the loss of buildings on the Red as being very large. The high winds of Sunday turned the water into a huge lake, and the waves broke against buildings, moving them off their foundations and carrying them down stream. Mrs. J. P. Johnson, who lives on the river, had moved into the upper part of her house and the storm carried away the kitchen. Settlers tried to rescue her, but could not reach the house. The only thing that saved her life was the timber above the house, which broke the force of the waves. Monday the house was reached, but she would not leave it, and she is still there. The wind drove the water fully a mile over the prairie, and farms became inundated that were previously high and dry. A good deal of seeded land will have to be resown.

Two settlers are missing, and it is feared they were drowned, during the storm. The loss of seed grain stored in granaries and the loss of many farms will have to be helped. DRAYTON, N. D., April 21.—The effect of the fierce storm of Sunday along the flooded districts is found to be fully as bad as was feared. Reports continue to come in of the loss of buildings, stock, seed grain, provisions and household effects. Nine farmers out of every ten in the entire valley about here have lost everything, and are in a destitute condition.

On the last trip of the steamer Grand Forks some 350 persons were assisted with food and clothing. Some of the farmers were able and willing to pay for what they needed and were supplied at cost. Others were not so fortunate and were supplied at the expense of the donors. The cheerfulness and contented way in which the majority of the flood sufferers were "making the best of it" was something remarkable. In many cases whole families had been perched in the tops of their barns for nearly a week. One farmer had built a platform above the floor some five feet, and in the space between the platform and the ceiling, three feet above, his family were keeping house as contentedly as could be. The river has widened out over many miles and is in appearance a veritable sea. In the Snake river country the water over the prairie farms is from five to seven feet in depth. At one point the steamer was nearly two miles from the river channel, and the least water found by sounding was five feet. Many of the people along the river are greatly in need of clothing.

All along the river, from three to ten feet, and the hundreds of miles over which the icy winds had full sweep, made the waves on the sea terrible to refugees in second stories or on roofs of houses, many of them momentarily on the point of toppling over into the sea.

PERIL GREATER.

Flood Creating Havoc Beyond the Boundary Line—Fatalities Reported—Suffering at Emerson.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 21.—Up to the present time Winnipeg has escaped damage and even inconvenience from the spring freshet, but the critical point seems now about to be reached. The water is rising slowly but surely, and both the Red and Assiniboine are bank-full and overflowing at low places. Two families have had their houses today and others are preparing to leave. Before any serious trouble occurs here the water will have to rise fully a foot and a half, and this is looked for within the next two or three days. Emerson, just this side of the boundary, is in a bad way. Only two buildings are high and dry, and the water on the main street is two feet over store counters. Railway communication is entirely shut off on both sides of the river and inhabitants are pent up in the second stories of houses and are beginning to suffer from the vicissitudes of situation. Cold, stormy weather is adding to their misery. Efforts are being made to send a steambot to get them away. One will likely be sent from Selkirk by the government as soon as it can be got in order. The bridge over the St. Joe river was washed away, and from that point to Emerson, five miles, is one vast lake. A worse condition prevails on the west side of the Red river, where the Northern Pacific track is under water for twenty-five miles. Both the Canadian Pacific and Northern Pacific bridges at Morris and other smaller bridges are not expected to survive the ordeal. Already they have been badly damaged. Northern Pacific trains cannot get further than Drayton, N. D. The water still rising in the Red between this city and Pembina.

While Conrad Naer, a German farmer of Morris, and wife, were crossing the St. Joe river in a boat the craft was caught in the swift current and upset. Naer with difficulty reached shallow water, but his wife was swept away before the eyes of the helpless husband.

DRAYTON, N. D., April 21.—The effect of the fierce storm of Sunday along the flooded districts is found to be fully as bad as was feared. Reports continue to come in of the loss of buildings, stock, seed grain, provisions and household effects. Nine farmers out of every ten in the entire valley about here have lost everything, and are in a destitute condition.

On the last trip of the steamer Grand Forks some 350 persons were assisted with food and clothing. Some of the farmers were able and willing to pay for what they needed and were supplied at cost. Others were not so fortunate and were supplied at the expense of the donors. The cheerfulness and contented way in which the majority of the flood sufferers were "making the best of it" was something remarkable. In many cases whole families had been perched in the tops of their barns for nearly a week. One farmer had built a platform above the floor some five feet, and in the space between the platform and the ceiling, three feet above, his family were keeping house as contentedly as could be. The river has widened out over many miles and is in appearance a veritable sea. In the Snake river country the water over the prairie farms is from five to seven feet in depth. At one point the steamer was nearly two miles from the river channel, and the least water found by sounding was five feet. Many of the people along the river are greatly in need of clothing.

All along the river, from three to ten feet, and the hundreds of miles over which the icy winds had full sweep, made the waves on the sea terrible to refugees in second stories or on roofs of houses, many of them momentarily on the point of toppling over into the sea.