

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1897.

Weather for Today—Fair and Warmer.

PAGE 1. Turks Routed at Velesino. S. of R. Object to McKinley. More Victims at Guthrie. Hill Talks of Winter's Resignation. Opening of Base Ball Season.

PAGE 2. West Side Woman Tries to Die. Bickel Still in the County Jail.

PAGE 3. Minneapolis Matters. Jury in Drew Case Completed. Nashville Exposition Today. Badger Orators Win.

PAGE 4. Editorial. No Tariff Bill Before August.

PAGE 5. Saints Win the First Home Game. Rain in Other Western League Cities. Results in the National. Lavigne Defeats Connolly.

PAGE 6. Shares Show Net Losses. Bar Silver, 60 1-2c. Cash Wheat in Chicago, 72c.

PAGE 7. No New Recorders for Kansas Roads. Railway Gossip. Gold Supply Is Ample. Wants of the People.

PAGE 8. Writ in Abel Case Quashed. Court Routine. Hardware Men Adopt By-Laws. Archer Day in St. Paul. Schubert Club Testimonial Concert. Memorial Day, Saturday, May 29.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Lexington Park—Base Ball, 3.30. Met-Shore Acres, 2.30, 8.15. Grand-Vaudeville, 2.30, 8.15.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: H. H. Myer, Bremen; La Touraine, Havre; Ohio, Southampton. QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Campania, New York for Liverpool. LIVERPOOL—Sailed: Tauric, New York. Arrived: Civic, New York. GLASGOW—Arrived: Ethiopia, New York. COPENTHAGEN—Sailed: Hekla, New York. NAPLES—Sailed: Masilia, New York.

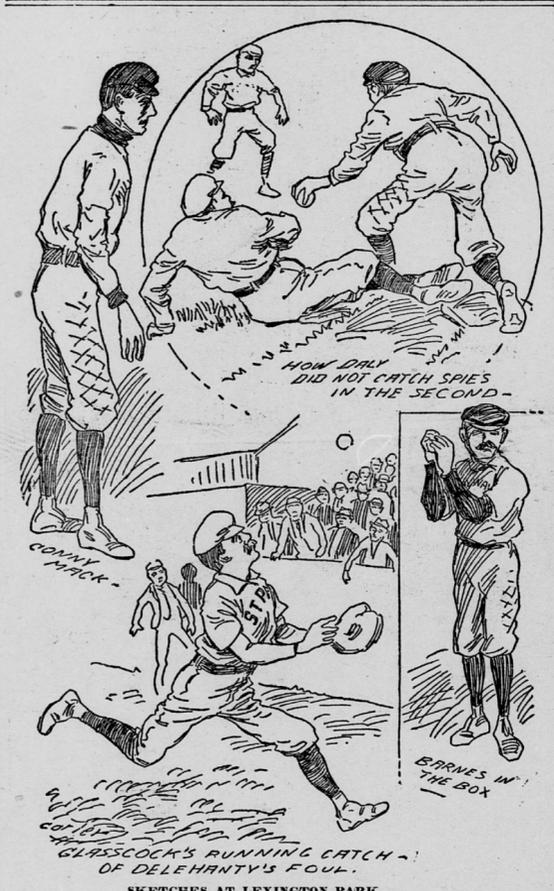
Even Senator Mason might talk too much. Snakes frequently commit suicide. Hogs never do. Advice to Fishermen—Take a little money with you. Stop smashing windows. Glass has gone up 5 per cent. Thanks, Mr. Lyons! You appear to have the weather well in hand. Young Mr. Garibaldi hasn't found any glory yet to cover himself with. The Greeks wouldn't make good poker players. They don't bluff often enough. April is gone, the April in which so many otherwise well-meaning people saw the ship. Most of the missing this afternoon can be recovered by telephoning to the corner of Lexington and University avenues. Time continues to hump itself in passage, and yet nobody pays any attention to the challenge of John L. Sullivan. A Geneva, N. Y., professor has discovered over 100 daylight meters. What effect the Raines law had on him is not known. The legislature of New York has enormously increased the taxes of the people of the Empire state. The people go to bat next. With the people of Athens pouring out shot into his back and the Turks firing at his face, King George stands a fair show to get the worst of it. The Missourians have had such a sad experience with water lately that it is feared a whole lot of them will not touch another drop while they live. Florida has one of the prettiest little deadlocks that the country has had in many a day. It seems likely to send Senator Call into some other business. Herr Krupp has turned his attention to the making of paper guns. They are lighter, but they do not make it any easier for those who get in front of them. Hundreds of Chicago people visit the morgue every Sunday afternoon. They have to go somewhere, don't they, to keep from seeing so much of the Chicago river? It is by no means certain that the silver senators will not yet ask to have a free coinage rider attached to the Dingley bill. That would make of it a sight for the gods. The foreigners have dipped into our gold again to the extent of \$6,227,000. We have barrels of it, however. Let them come and get all they want. It doesn't affect our cash balance in the slightest. Harvard's new telescope will take automatic photographs of stars. It would be mighty interesting if it would take photographs after 10 p. m. of some of the "stars" who are now on the boards at Harvard. A close game of ball was played between two college teams the other day which was not sent over the wires. The result was Cornell 44, Union 5. Cornell will not have to take a Turkish bath for several weeks. The Greeks seem certainly doomed. They are changing horses while crossing a stream. Gen. Macris and Cois. Saponulzakis, Mastropous and Antonides have been pulled down at Pharusos and started for Athens.

ROYAL GAME WELL PLAYED.

Saints Open the New Lexington Park With a Fine Victory.

TILL THE NINTH TONY IN THE BOX. There Was No Foretelling the End. The Count Has the Honor of the First.

St. Paul 10, Milwaukee 3. Ten to three looks like a one-sided score, but it does not mean any thing like one-sidedness in connection with the game which so auspiciously opened the new Lexington base ball park yesterday. There was a game in which every ball pitched sent a nervous tremor up and down the spine of every one of the 5,000 people who were gathered in the luxurious stand and sun-blessed bleachers. Some times when the visiting team obtained a temporary ascendancy, and the raw wind seemed rather than ever, the tremor had in it a marked suggestion of a fever and ague shake which might develop into a serious pulmonary difficulty. These spells were of short



SKETCHES AT LEXINGTON PARK. HOW DAILY DID NOT CATCH SPIES IN THE SECOND. BARNES IN THE BOX. GLASSCOCK'S RUNNING CATCH OF DELEHANTY'S FOUL.

of the home plate and were joined a few minutes later by Manager Comiskey, Mayor Doran, E. A. Jaggard and E. B. Smith, the creator of the new park. Mr. Jaggard briefly addressed the assembled multitude in a vein appropriate to the occasion. It was a happy day for the city of St. Paul, he thought, and he wondered how, when they looked upon the athletic forms and sunburned features of the boys in white and the magnificent new grounds in which they were to play, any in the audience could ask such a question as "How can we lose?" He suggested, however, that if there were any reason, it was close at hand, and he turned to the players from abroad. He believed that the face of the patron saint of this community was more rounded and more rubicund than his halo glistened more brightly than ever before. His people had soaked their sandals in years past in the mud of West Seventh street, they had plodded through the swamps of West St. Paul, and later had frequented Aurora park,

the locals looking a shade finer than \$4 a yard, and Mr. Delehanty, who led the Milwaukee batting order, could only merge the name of a great base ball family in a catalogue of fruitless flies. The next Brewer to go against the cover from the ball by inserting the nose of his bat in one of the seams, but after the returns had all been counted, it was discovered that Mr. Glasscock had ceased to be a base batsman without becoming a base runner. Shugart, disguised as a "When London Sleeps" detective, with a low-browed brown mustache, lifted the ball over the Cream City infield and was permitted the rules to occupy the base. The Saintry short stop, however, then fell from grace, and when he had reached



HOLLINGSWORTH SHOWED HIMSELF TO BE A BETTER SPRINTER THAN DELEHANTY.

where the players were wont to knock foul balls over the fence and fair balls among the fowls. He then referred the impatient throng to Mayor Doran, who, he said, was a good fellow and would address them. The mayor, however, informed the spectators that his speech was not for them but for the players, and he quietly turned to the latter, who could hear him, and said: Manager Comiskey, of the St. Paul Base Ball club, visiting ball men: Do not enter into the pride on the part of St. Paul that we are able to welcome you to this opportunity for the exhibition of your proficiency in the American game. St. Paul is proud of its club, it is proud of its ball park, and is proud of the public-spirited citizen who has contributed to it. You are the finest grounds in the Western league. You are to us the representatives of the game that is so distinctively American that it has come to be known as the "national game." His people have faith in you and believe in your ability to lead among your competitors. We believe in the manager, and believe if his men will properly support him St. Paul will remain proud of the team. But St. Paul citizens are critical in their judgment, and you must merit their approval. This I have faith to believe you will do, and I have faith to believe I am warranted in assuring you of a liberal patronage as long as you act in a manner to merit it. And now on behalf of the matrons in the grandstand to announce the time has arrived for me to say, "Play ball."

His then walked to the pitcher's box, broke the seals on the new ball, and pitched one of them to Tim O'Rourke, who was at bat. Tim swung viciously at the elusive sphere and the umpire said, "one strike," but it did not make any considerable difference in the game. O'Rourke's ice crop, for he managed to hit the ball finally, with Barnes pitching, and it sailed beautifully up and outside of the foul lines to a point where Stafford could take it to his embraces. The score card said that Preston would come after O'Rourke, but Preston's disability threw Parrott, alias Tack, into the game at this point. This Parrott is more than a mimic, for instead of following the example of the illustrious Timothy, this young man swung a heavy hickory in his long arms, and with the heavy swinging of the ground it was at the far end of as clean a base hit as was ever seen. The crowd did not omit to accord Mr. Parrott the honors of the game. He pitched the first to make a hit on the grounds, and the enthusiasm ran quite riot when Nyce, who was not a prime local favorite as a Manning Blue, pounded a hard fly into the outfield as a Comiskey White. Wright and Nyce were both after the ball, but when they got it, it was cold from long contact with the wind-fanned soil. By this time, however, had reached third. Nyce was now hotly trying to get to second, and Parrott was left at first when George failed to get the ball through the Brewers' infield. Tony Mullane went into the box for

the number of unbroken commandments from ten to nine by stealing a base, he was enabled by a poor throw by Catcher Speer to amble on to third as leisurely as the onward march of human events. For you see, when Speer threw the ball, it went so low that it either struck Shugart's foot or Daly's pedals, and bounded into short left field, but not so short but that the number of unbroken commandments from ten to nine by stealing a base, he was enabled by a poor throw by Catcher Speer to amble on to third as leisurely as the onward march of human events. For you see, when Speer threw the ball, it went so low that it either struck Shugart's foot or Daly's pedals, and bounded into short left field, but not so short but that

TURKS ROUTED AT VELESTINO.

Nine Thousand Driven Back by the Greeks After Suffering an Enormous Loss.

VOLO HAS FALLEN. CABINET CRISIS. The Ottomans Successful in Epirus. It Still Absorbs the Interest at Athens.

ATHENS, April 30. (Midnight).—A telegram received here says a great battle has been fought at Velesino between a Turkish force of 9,000 and Gen. Smolenski's brigade. The dispatch states that the Turks were repulsed with enormous losses.

ATHENS, April 30.—During the last twenty-four hours the Turks have almost been forgotten. Nothing is thought of but the cabinet crisis. M. Delyanoff has countermanded the decree dismissing his ministry. The new cabinet is composed equally of members of M. Fallis's party and of followers of the late M. Tricouplis, the latter holding the most important portfolios.

At a cabinet council held today it was decided that the minister of war, Col. Tosamados, and the minister of the interior, M. Theotokis, should proceed to Pharsalos in order to ascertain the condition of the Greek forces there.

On the whole, the new ministry is well received by the newspapers. The Asty observes that the cabinet has a formidable task and hopes it will do its duty without heeding the "inconceivable clamors of the street." The Acropolis expresses the opinion that King George ought to invoke the mediation of Europe in person.

LONDON, April 30.—Today's news from the seat of war indicates the continuing advance of the Greeks in both Thessaly and Epirus, but Edhem Pasha is carefully concealing the time and place of his principal attack. Despite optimistic views in certain quarters in Athens the new cabinet seems about to enter a hopeless struggle.

LONDON, April 30.—A dispatch to the Telegraph from Vienna says the situation of the Greek royal family is now critical.

The Times correspondent at Athens says: The storm which threatened to break seems to have passed away. The new cabinet contains several men of excellent talent and the selection is generally well received. Nevertheless angry mutterings are still heard and the sky may soon redden. No dispatches have been received from Arta since noon today (Friday). It is believed that the sudden advance of the Turks in Epirus is due to the apprehension that the powers will soon insist upon an armistice, in which case the Greeks might be allowed to retain the positions captured in Epirus. The news from Thessaly is also unfavorable.

Fighting at Velesino was resumed this morning. The Greek right repelled vigorous cavalry charges, but their left, though supported by reinforcements under Col. Mavronichali, was compelled to retire. It is feared their position at Pharsalos will be outflanked, thus compelling a retreat to Domokos.

ATHENS, April 30.—The report of the retreat in Epirus is confirmed. The Greeks are abandoning all positions east of Velesino, and the Turkish forces are retreating. The minister of war, before starting for Pharsalos, submitted to King George, for signature, a decree recalling the chief of staff, Col. Sapontzakis, whom the Delyanoff cabinet, despite its promises, would not recall, because the crown prince had declared that he would consider such a recall a personal affront to himself.

LONDON, April 30.—A dispatch to the Times from Larissa, dated Tuesday, says: Volo surrendered last evening (Monday) to a force of Turkish cavalry. The garrison yielded up its arms without resisting.

ATHENS, April 30.—The correspondent at Athens says: Last evening as the Crown Princess Sophia was returning from a visit to the ambulance hospital, she was hissed and jeered by the

Final Touches on the Tariff.

New Measure About Ready for Its Presentation to the Senate Finance Committee Democrats.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Senators Allison and Aldrich spent the day in putting the finishing touches to the tariff bill. They were the only members of the sub-committee in the city. The bill has been completed in all essential particulars, and now only remains to be put in shape for presentation to the Democrats. The sub-committee is still, however, receiving suggestions from other senators, Messrs. Quay, Penrose, Foraker and Smith being among those who called today. The members of the sub-committee declined to reveal the changes agreed upon even to their senatorial colleagues. Indeed, senators generally are as ignorant of the amendments agreed upon as is the general public, and it is safe to say that the report, when made, will contain many surprises.

The Republican members of the committee are still negotiating with the Democratic members to secure an understanding as to the time to be consumed in considering the bill in full committee, but have not succeeded in securing any definite agreement. The Democrats say the length of time taken in committee will depend entirely upon the character of the amendments. It is understood to be one of the purposes of the Democratic members of the finance committee to offer several amendments and force a vote on them, so as to put the Republicans on record, and they count upon having the co-operation of Senator Jones, of Nevada, on some of their propositions. Senator Jones' position appears to be that he will demand certain concessions, most of them affecting Western interests, and that if he does not secure them from the Republicans he will join

the Democrats in order to get them and some at least of the Democratic members have indicated a willingness to assist him. The California fruit people are continuing their efforts to secure an advance in the fruit rates, and they are hopeful of success. Messrs. M. J. Daniels and H. K. Snow constitute a committee now here in this interest. They have exhibited specimens of such of their oranges to the committee as they do not ship to the Eastern markets because they are shut out, they say, by European competition.

Mr. Hill and Northern Pacific.

Great Northern President Talks About Recent Reports—Does Not Know Why Mr. Winter Resigned.

James J. Hill arrived home from his European trip yesterday morning, and as might be expected, was shadowed from morning until night by reporters who wanted to know the details of his purchase of the Northern Pacific. To all Mr. Hill had this reply: "I have not purchased a dollar's worth of stock in the Northern Pacific, nor do I expect to."

That was the sum total of the Great Northern president's remarks upon that head. He did say, by way of emphasis, that he had made the same statement so many times during the past few months that he was becoming very weary of it.

"I adhere to the statements made time and time again," repeated Mr. Hill. "I do not care to say anything, which, in the light of future developments, might seem ridiculous." "What foundation have these statements that you control the Northern Pacific?" "Well, during the reorganization of the Northern Pacific much money was needed and some of it was required in the form of assessments. There were many of the stockholders who could not stand further demands and they transferred their holdings to other hands. Who these parties are I do not know, for I have never had access to the stock lists. I presume the talk has originated from these transfers. When the reorganization took place, the fixed charges were reduced \$5,000,000, which represented a principal of \$100,000,000. The stockholders who were the losers of this

Sons of Revolution.

Effort to Make McKinley President Frowned Down.

CLEVELAND, O., April 30.—The National congress of the Sons of the American Revolution has brought to Cleveland many distinguished men, and when the convention opened this morning men prominent in various walks of life were present. The address of welcome was delivered by J. M. Richardson, of the Ohio society, and was responded to by Vice President General Edwin S. Barrett, of the Massachusetts society. Both addresses were of an eloquent nature and received general applause. The secretary general, Franklin Murphy, of New York, apologized for the absence of the president of the society, Gen. Horace Porter, who is busy arranging his affairs preparatory to his departure as ambassador to France. The secretary's report showed that the society has an organization of 9,000 members in thirty-six states, with a society in

\$5,000,000 interest money declined to be assessed further, hence the transfer of stock which I referred to. Buy again I will say that I do not own a share of the stock. I hope it will not be necessary for me to say so again." Mr. Hill's attention was called to the resignation of President Winter, of the Northern Pacific, and the latter's statement that he had resigned because Mr. Hill and those interested had secured control of the Northern Pacific. "I do not know why Mr. Winter resigned," said Mr. Hill. "My relations with Mr. Winter have always been of the most pleasant character personally. But not owning any stock in the Northern Pacific, I cannot say why his resignation is credited to my influence." Mr. Hill was asked as to the financial outlook in Europe with regard to American investments. He replied that the uncertainty as to the forthcoming tariff legislation was undoubtedly having its influence in keeping out foreign investments and money for the time being. Mr. Hill advised either the passage of the Dingley bill or an amended bill immediately. He also favors the appointment of a commission to consider the reorganization of the currency system. He believed that immediate action would have a very beneficial effect. Mr. Hill believes that the farmers of the Northwest are about to witness a season of prosperity, especially if the Asiatic demand for American wheat should continue. He cited the development of the Chinese trade since last fall which had been the direct cause of the rise in the American cereal. He believes that the present indications are in favor of a heavy yield in the Northwest.

INTO LARISSA.

ATHENS, April 30.—Yesterday morning (Thursday) witnessed the entrance of Edhem Pasha into Larissa. He looked grave and showed no elation over his success. He was met by Gen. Grumbkoff, the German officer who reorganized the Turkish artillery, at the bridge entrance to the town, where they exchanged congratulations. The story of the entrance of the Turkish troops into Larissa is dramatic. When the cavalry and artillery approached the town, the artillery opened fire upon the place, in order to ascertain if the Greek garrison remained there. There being no reply to the Turkish fire, two squadrons of Turkish cavalry advanced and a third remained, dismounted, firing on the criminals who were established in the town. Larissa became panic stricken. These criminals had succeeded in arming themselves and replied to the fire of the Turks. "Sefulah Bey and Gen. Grumbkoff led the first Turkish squadron to Larissa. The cavalry advanced at a gallop and at the bridge to the entrance of the town Sefulah Bey spurred forward at full speed. Some of the Mussulman inhabitants shouted: "The bridge is mined. But the two officers did not pause and went to the Turkish camp town and put up at the Olympus, the principal hotel, which was soon guarded by the Turkish troops. The crown prince's escort consisted of a large and splendid table service, bedding, furniture, etc. The Turkish soldiers, who are mostly simple, good-natured rustics, were astonished to see in the city two Circassian cavalymen, finding a store of Greek uniforms, donned two of them and paraded the streets, only keeping their Turkish arms.

NEW YORK, May 1.—A special to the World from Washington says: The terms of peace which Turkey has offered Greece have reached Washington. They are as follows: The restoration of the boundary fixed by the treaty of 1831, which gave to Turkey all of Thessaly, including its extensive coast; the evacuation of Greece by Greece of Frevosa and other points of the province of Epirus; the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete and the acceptance of the plan of autonomy offered Greece by the evacuation of the payment of a war indemnity large enough to cover the expense of the mobilizing of the Turkish troops.