Double Sheet

THE HERALD

20 Pages

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR. NO. 221. LOS ANGELES, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1897 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FOR EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE

FOR EXCHANGE—
EASTERN PROPERTY
—TO—
EXCHANGE FOR
—CALIFORNIA PROPERTY—

BY JOHN H. COXE,
No. 2 BRYSON BLOCK.

5 acres, Cook county, Ill., for Los Angeles realty; will assume small mortgage; value $7500. (23)

160 acres, Dent county, Mo., for Southern California property.
160 acres, La Clede, Mo., for Southern California property.
160 acres, Lincoln, Neb., for Southern California property.
160 acres, Holt county, Neb., for Southern California property.
5 acres, El Paso county, Texas, for Southern California property. (37)

10 acres, clear, with improvements, Sandusky, O., for Los Angeles property. (40)

House and lot, St. Paul, for California. (46)

House and lot, Emporia, Kan., for something here. (52)

House and lot, Council Grove, Kan., for ranch. (53)

160 acres, Chase county, Kan., for ranch. (55)

640 acres, Jones county, Texas, for something here; will pay some cash or assume. (57)

160 acres, Culbertson, Neb., for ranch. (64)

320 acres, Gage county, Neb., for California property. (65)
80 acres, Greenwood county, Kan., for California. (65)
3 flats, Chicago, for Los Angeles property. (65)

40 acres in city of Wichita, Kan., for house and lot in Los Angeles; will assume. (67)

8-room house, Topeka, Kan., for ranch. (68)

Residence property, Cincinnati, for something here. (69)

12-room brick house, Portsmouth, O.; value $7000; clear; to exchange for Los Angeles property; will assume. (79)

2 lots, Chicago, Forty-seventh st., for Los Angeles property. (96)

615 acres, Virginia, all highly improved, including large house, furniture, stock, etc.; value $140,000; to exchange for city property; will assume. (68)

10-room house, Kansas City; value $5000; clear; will exchange for alfalfa land or house and lot in city; will assume. (81)

A 2-story business house and small store, Texas; value $5000. (84)

9-room house, Chicago, Ill.; clear; value $9000; will exchange for house and lot here; will assume. (89)

9-room house, Philadelphia, Pa., for Los Angeles property. (90)

160 acres, Howell county, Mo.; 8-room house; clear; value $3000; wants house and lot in city; will assume. (93)

160 acres, Nebraska; wants Los Angeles property. (94)

BY JOHN H. COXE,
9 NO. 2 BRYSON BLOCK.

FOR EXCHANGE—

THE H. S. SMITH REALTY CO.,
Successors to Smith & Davies,
225 Byrne Building.

If you have to trade city real estate for country we can match anything you have to offer. This line is our specialty and we can trade ranches, orchards, suburban homes and acreage at any price, any size, or any direction or distance from Los Angeles.

We have several clients who will take house and lot for higher priced ranch, and mortgage on ranch for balance; long time, low rate of interest. Now is the time to get hold of a few acres or more where you can make a living and double the price of your holdings in a few years.

If you want to pay cash or part cash we have snaps which are being offered on account of foreclosure, that will tempt you as you have never been tempted before. Large list of eastern properties, city and country, to exchange for California real estate.

THE H. S. SMITH REALTY CO.,
Successors to Smith & Davies,
225 Byrne Building. 9

FOR EXCHANGE—45 ACRES, 16 ACRES in alfalfa, balance in barley; good house and barn; 2 artesian wells and water right; 8 cows, 3 horses and farming implements; all for $8000; mortgage; $2000 exchange equity.
40 acres, 10 acres in alfalfa, balance barley, wheat and corn; house, barn; artesian well and water right; price $7000; mortgage $1500; exchange equity.
One acre in fruit; 8-room hard finished house. F. A. HOLLENBECK,
9 125 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—$6000, FRUIT RANCH, clear, at Redlands, for Oakland or San Francisco home, clear; exchange, $6000, flats, clear, for lots and cash; exchange, $2700, lot on Pearl, between Seventh and Eighth sts., clear, for cottage and cash at Long Beach; exchange, $4000, flats on Bunker Hill for ranch, clear; exchange, lots near Westlake and cash for close-in lot suitable for flats; equities in any number of Los Angeles homes for ranch property. MARTIN & KURTZ, room 228 Byrne building. 9

FOR EXCHANGE—BY SHIELDS & Kain—20 acres in north end of this county, $800, want offer; lot southwest, $900, want ranch; 320 acres, Missouri valley, Dakota, $3500, want California property; 10 acres fine fruit ranch, 10 miles out, $1200, want city property. Whatever you have to trade come and see us. SHIELDS & KAIN, 113½ S. Broadway. 9

FOR EXCHANGE—WE HAVE A CLIENT who desires to purchase a stock of merchandise and will exchange his highly improved ranch of 40 acres, clear of incumbrance, for same; this ranch is set solid to fruit and valued at $20,000; a rare chance for a merchant desiring to dispose of his business. HEDGES & KINNE, 240 Bradbury block. 9

FOR EXCHANGE—BY SHIELDS & Kain, hardware store in Randsburg, $2500; grocery on Seventh st., $600; furnished flat of 54 rooms, $2700; want real estate, or make offer. SHIELDS & Kain, 113½ S. Broadway. 9

FOR EXCHANGE—COAST MANUFACTURING town of Ocosta, Wash., population 2100, cottage of 5 rooms; modern, improved, large lot, all clear; want California property; price, $2000. WISEMAN, 238 W. First st. 9

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR EASTERN income property for city or ranch property in Los Angeles, Orange or San Diego counties. Address C., box 8, Herald. 9

FOR EXCHANGE—12-ROOM HOUSE and lot, close in, $3500; incumbrance $1400; want vacant lot or land. R. VERCH, room 80, Temple block. 5-7-9

FOR EXCHANGE—440 ACRE STOCK AND grain ranch for Southern California or Oregon. C. A. RUNELS & CO., 132 S. Broadway. 9

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD BUSINESS block for orange orchard and cash; price $10,000. C. A. RUNELS & CO., 132 S. Broadway. 9

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, 4 ACRES, [illegible] near Santa Monica. [illegible] S. Broadway, room [illegible] 10

FOR EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE

FOR EXCHANGE—

MUNCY & WILCOX,
210 Stimson Block.

$5600—12-room house for Kansas farm.

$5000—2 nice up-to-date cottages in Pasadena for modern house in city; will assume or take mortgage back on long time at low rate.

$3000—25 acres, 8-room house, for city or suburban property.

$1800—Clear, 5-room modern cottage, East Los Angeles, and some cash for land near Vernon.

$2500—A 60-acre ranch in Riverside county, all level, no alkali; fine crop; house, barn, etc.; for equity in home in city.

$3500—An equity in well improved 20-acre lot in Gardena for residence in town; will assume.

$3500—A fine home in south portion of city; $1000 cash, balance to suit.

$5000—No incumbrance, 40-acre ranch, Rialto, bearing muscat grapes; plenty of water; a widow will give a big bargain for a comfortable home in Los Angeles.

$3000—Clear, 8-room house and lot for improved ranch or good unimproved land.

10½ acres highly improved, model home, every convenience, close to San Bernardino; cost $12,000, price $6500; mortgage $2500; want house and lot in Los Angeles; will assume.

$3000—Mortgage $1050; house and 4 lots in South Pasadena, nicely improved; one lot in carnation pinks; will take clear Antelope Valley or other good unimproved land.

$5000—Income property in Chicago for a home in Los Angeles; will assume and give good trade.

$7500—Elegant home in Pasadena; incumbrance, $2000, due in three years; will exchange for ranch.

$1500—2 lots in Chicago as part payment on home in this city.

$3500—5 acres, improved, clear, near Vernon, for small place at Garvanza or Highland Park.

$800—Clear, 80 acres, fenced, small house, near Delano; want lot or lots.

$16,000—Mortgage, $8000; business property; will trade equity for clear land; this is worth investigating.

$2000—6-room house and lot; mortgage, $800; near Central ave.; want small place near Los Angeles; prefer southwest.

$25,000—Fine dairy ranch of 1000 acres, well improved, clear; will exchange for city property.

320 acres fine sugar pine timber in El Dorado county, clear, at $12 per acre, for Los Angeles county; will assume; an exceptional opportunity for a timberman.

We have party who wants to rent a well located 30 or 40-room lodging house unfurnished.

$1500—14 acres of Azusa, fine water right absolutely free, for city property, and will pay $500 cash if necessary.

We offer 320 acres peat land at a positive bargain; $16,000, part cash balance trade.

10 acres at Rialto, mostly plums, 5 year old, all fine trees; house, barn, etc.; $3000, mortgage $800; plum crop will nearly pay it; want house and lot; will assume small mortgage.

$2500—10 acres bearing lemons and prunes near Shorb station, mortgage $450, for city property or eastern Kansas.

NOTE—When you want to trade for Central or Northern California, confer with us. Our Mr. Davis is acquainted with every county, city and town north of Tehachepi.

MUNCY & WILSON,
9 210 Stimson block.

FOR EXCHANGE—
—CALIFORNIA PROPERTY—
—TO—
EXCHANGE FOR
EASTERN PROPERTY

BY JOHN H. COXE,
No. 2 BRYSON BLOCK.

8-room house, Chestnut st., E. L. A., for house and lot in St. Louis or vicinity; mortgage $1000; value $5000 (14)

20 acres improved, Riverside county, for house and lot in the east.

5-room cottage, corner lot 66x115 feet, Riverside, and 2 acres Englewood, Los Angeles county, for property in the east; must be clear. (189)

2 lots, Orchard ave., clear, for Denver property; value $3000.

1100 acres, highly improved, peaches, apricots, alfalfa, pasturage, etc., with house, for desirable property in the east; will not assume; value $115,000.

135 acres, Chino, for clear and desirable eastern property in large city; value $13,500.

2-story 11-room house, modern, large attic, furnace, California st., Pasadena; lot 70x250 feet; clear; value $10,000; northern Iowa, southern Minnesota, northern Illinois, southern Wisconsin preferred; will not assume. (40)

8-room new modern house, Sixth and San Joaquin sts., Knob Hill tract; lot 150x150 feet; street graded and sewered; value $6500; mortgage $3800; at 8 per cent; for property in the east; not particular where. (199)

5-room new cottage, Boyle Heights, for property in the east; not particular where; will not assume.

BY JOHN H. COXE,
9 NO. 2 BRYSON BLOCK, CITY.

FOR EXCHANGE—8-ROOM MODERN house, southwest, for small ranch. C. A RUNELS & CO., 132 S. Broadway. 9

FOR EXCHANGE—LOTS IN CITY FOR lodging house. C. A. RUNELS & CO., 132 S. Broadway. 9

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, $1200 MILlinery stock. BRYANT, 204½ S. Broadway, room 213. 10

INSURANCE

ATTENTION, FIRE INSURANCE! ON and after May 1 we will be glad to have our friends call at our new office, 133 S. Broadway (don't forget number, one, three, three), where we will be pleased to continue to look after your insurance matters with our usual careful attention. Losses adjusted without delay. New Zealand Insurance Co., FRANK E. WALSH, Manager. Los Angeles, April 28, 1897. 5-29

BOARD AND ROOMS

WANTED—1 OR 2 PARTLY FURNISHED rooms with board, in private family, by lady (educated in Germany) teacher of piano, harmony and musical history; would give instruction for part of same or go out of city if location were desirable; references exchanged. Address G. L. WILLIAMS, Box 72, Pico Heights P. O. 9

PALMISTS

PALMISTRY—25 CENTS SUNDAY AND a few days only. MRS. ALLAN, Suite 24, Hotel Florence, Main and Third [illegible]

(For additional classified see Page Two.)

ALGER WILL MAKE REPLY

To Questions Regarding the Harbor

REASON FOR INACTION

Sought for With a Pick and Shovel

CONGRESS LIKE THE PEOPLE

DIDN'T KNOW JUST WHAT WAS WANTED

Revenue Estimates Furnished Democratic Committeemen in Very Incomplete and Undigested Form

Associated Press Special Wire.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Secretary Alger is now preparing a reply in advance to the resolution pending in congress calling upon him for a statement as to why he has not yet taken steps to carry out the project of the special commission for the improvement of San Pedro harbor, California, for which the war department was authorized to make contracts to the amount of nearly $3,000,000. The secretary will take the ground that both the acts of congress and the commission's plans are indefinite in vital points and in some essential matters accordingly conflicting. This is particularly the case in the submission of plans by the commission looking only to the construction of a breakwater, while the act, by requiring the work to be in the interest of commerce as well as a harbor of refuge, would appear to demand a diversion of part of the funds to the construction of docks and other facilities for the transaction of commerce. Probably congress will be given an opportunity to clear this conflict and express its purpose more plainly.

TARIFF TALK

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Republican members of the senate finance committee today furnished the Democratic members of the committee with estimates of the revenue to be derived from the tariff bill as prepared by them and as compared with the house bill and the McKinley and Wilson laws, together with statements showing a comparison of rates of duty reduced to ad valorem figures. The estimates of revenue on importations are given on each item separately, but no computation as to the general volume is made either for the entire bill or for the individual schedules.

A rough calculation of the estimates given on the importations of sugar indicates a probable total of about $90,000,000 of duty as compared with a probable total of about $50,000,000 as provided by the house bill. There is no estimate of the amount of duty due to be derived from either tea or hides or wool as a whole, all of which are taken from the list. In the metal schedule there is a reduction on beams, girders, etc., the senate rate being 37.86 per cent, against 45.44 in the house and McKinley bills and 50 per cent in the Wilson laws. Railway wheels, senate bill, 41.10; house bill, 56.33; Wilson law, 41.40; McKinley, 83.73.

Lead ore, senate bill, 94.74 per cent; house bill, 62.50 per cent; Wilson act, 47.37; McKinley act, 75.33.

According to this statement the uniform rate of the senate bill on raw sugar is 75 per cent ad valorem, while that of the house bill is 72 per cent. Under the Wilson law the rate ranges from 40 to 44 per cent; under the McKinley law sugar was free. It is noteworthy that the estimates include the sugar imported from Hawaii as among the dutiable importations, 75 per cent being the estimate upon it as on all other sugars. On different grades of refined sugars the senate's ad valorem rates are 75.62, 76.65, 74.05 and 77.24 per cent. The highest house rate was 68.30 and the highest Wilson rate 48.19.

Wool, unwashed, senate, 43.37 per cent; house and McKinley, 59.83; Wilson act, free; third class valued at over 10 cents, senate, 45.69 per cent; house and McKinley bills, 50; yarns, senate, 90.87; Wilson bill, 40; McKinley, 50.61; house rate, advalorem equivalent not given; woolen cloth valued at more than 50 cents per pound, senate, 94.45; house, 110; Wilson law, 50. The woolen schedule shows a general reduction from the house rates. Machinery, senate, 45 per cent; house, 35; Wilson and McKinley, 45 each.

Shingles, senate, 13.15 per cent; house, 15.78; Wilson bill, free; McKinley, 14.62.

Unstemmed tobacco, senate, 98.61 per cent house, 171.05; Wilson act, 53.18; McKinley act, 81.93.

Hops, senate, 53.76; house, 67.20; Wilson bill, 35.64; McKinley bill, 36.21 per cent.

Still wines: Senate, 46.35 per cent: house, 92.69.

Hemp: Senate, 16.41; house, 70.52; hemp and jute carpets: Senate, 66.90; house, 78.25; Wilson, 20; McKinley, 15.83; burlaps (Dundee): Senate, 26.51; house, 28.42; Wilson bill, free.

The Democrats complain that the statement is incomplete and complicated, and express the opinion that on this account they will not be prepared to go on with the debate on the bill on the 18th, the day on which Senator Aldrich has given notice he will call it up.

CIVIL SERVICE

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Senate Committee on Civil Service today resumed the investigation of the operations of the law. Senators Pritchard, of North Carolina, and Chilton, of Texas, and President Proctor and George R. Wales of the Civil Service Commission conducted the proceedings. Several letters from government officials giving opinions of the law were read. Secretary Bliss recommended that each Commissioner of a department have the right to appoint a private secretary or confidential clerk and chief clerk of his department, and that chiefs of division be exempted from the classified service. The appointment of special agents, such as land, timber and mineral land commissioners, and particularly special Indian agents, he wrote, should be more directly under the control of the Secretary and four commissioners to make special examinations for such offices. Commissioner of Pensions Evans and Commissioner Herman of the General Land Office recommended that chief clerk, appointment clerk, private secretary, chief of pension and examiners and inspectors be exempt from the classified service.

Director Wolcott, of the Geological Survey, and Wade Hampton, Commissioner of Railroads, recommended the continuance of the present law.

WHITE HOUSE VISITORS

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The president has had an unusually large number of callers. Among them was a G. A. R. delegation to invite the president to take part in the celebration on Decoration day. Mr. McKinley said he would accept the invitation if he decided to go to the West Point exercises at that time. The exercises at the academy are in the morning, and those in New York in the evening.

Senator Deboe visited the White House today for the purpose of urging the president to appoint Dr. Hunter of Kentucky to a leading foreign mission, probably Chile.

POSTAL CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The committee on registered mails of the universal postal congress held a meeting today that lasted until late in the afternoon. It was the only body that was in session, and the various countries were represented. M. Ansault, the delegate from France and a leader in the congress, presided, and Herr Fritsch of Germany took an important part in the proceedings. The matter of indemnification for letters of declared value and for jewelry packages in the mails occupied almost the entire attention, and it was practically decided to report to the congress that the present rules for the exchange of mails, with a few modifications, should be continued. The delegates have agreed on a plan to reduce the maritime cost of transportation of mails on a sliding scale basis. In some cases the reduction amounts to 15 per cent in five years and in others to 10 per cent. The debate over the proposition to reduce transit rates between intermediary counties has nearly reached a conclusion, and the delegates from Belgium have evinced their satisfaction. This means that they have won their point as objectors to the proposition, and a report to the congress on this, the most important point of the propositions to come before the postal officials, will be a recommendation for the committee that the transit rates remain in statu quo, with possibly a few modifying privisions.

WILLIAM WILL WIN

He Bet He Could Get a Little Redwood Table

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—A big slab of redwood, a cross section cut from a log 14 feet 4 inches in diameter, with the bark peeled off, was lowered yesterday into the hold of the German ship Maria Hackfield at Long Bridge for shipment to London.

The big block of wood is consigned to William Waldorf Astor, and is intended to decide a wager. At a recent dinner party given in London to a select circle some stories were told that flavored of hyperbole. Astor was responsible for one in which the big trees of California figured. A young English blood doubted the existence of such trees. There were just forty guests at the dinner, and Astor, to prove his assertion, offered to wager that a table big enough to accommodate forty at dinner could be made from a cross section of one of California's trees. The wager was accepted and the shipment on the Maria Hackfield is the result.

The piece of redwood was cut from one of the many giant trees of Humboldt county. There is not a knot nor blemish in the whole piece. Heavy wire cables, bound around its outer rim, and heavy planks protected it from being split. It was brought from the lumber woods on the steamer National City, and the ship's hatchway just gave the slab a play of one inch as it was being lowered into the hold.

FIENDISH FOOTPADS

A Victim Thrown Under the Electric Car Wheels

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—Shortly before midnight four footpads held up Thomas Brady, a landscape gardener, on the outskirts of the city, robbed him, removed his shoes and hat, battered his head with sand bags, laid him across the Suburban Railway tracks and left him to be ground beneath the wheels of an electric car.

As their victim lay on the track with one of the footpads bending over him, arranging his shoes and hat with the purpose of making it appear that Brady had fallen into a drunken sleep, a Suburban car came thundering down the grade. The highwaymen fled, but too late to escape the notice of the motorman, who vainly tried to stop the car before the prostrate man was reached. Brady was dragged beneath the fender and frightfully mutilated. His right arm was broken and his left thigh cut open. Brady is now at the Baptist Sanitarium, where his death is momentarily expected. Motorman West says he saw two men on the track rifling Brady's pockets, who fled at the approach of the car.

Robinson Resigned

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Henry A. Robinson, of Michigan, Statistician of the Agricultural Department, tendered his resignation today. Robinson is an ardent free silver man and said he thought it only right that the administration should have the office at its disposal. The office pays $3000 a year and is protected by Civil Service law. Secretary Wilson appointed John Hyde of Nebraska, well known as an agricultural expert on the eleventh census, to succeed Robinson.

ENGLISH INTEREST

Is Centered on the War in the East

THE EVACUATION OF CRETE

MUST PRECEDE MEDIATION BY THE POWERS

Senate Treatment of the Arbitration Question Caustically Commented On—Europe's Concert

Associated Press Special Wire.

LONDON, May 8.—(Copyright, 1897.) The war monopolizes attention, and there are few other topics of interest. The news from Thessaly has added fresh chapters to the story of the Greek defeat. The powers are now anxious that hostilities should end. Turkey, however, does not seem disposed to arrest her army in the midst of its triumphs. The war party at the Yildiz kiosk is very strong, and wishes to complete the humiliation of Greece. Therefore it is urging the sultan not to stop his troops until Edhem Pasha is quartered in Athens. The whole of the Yildiz kiosk entourage is represented as being at the present moment in an extraordinary state of excitement, the various parties with their conflicting interests, each trying to reap the greatest advantages from the opportunity. The Turkish government, after many futile attempts elsewhere, has concluded a loan with the lighthouse administration for £500,000 ($2,500,000), at 9 per cent. Part of this money will be devoted to war purposes.

The impression now prevails, however, that an armistice will soon be arranged. It appears that King George has asked the powers through the czar, to mediate, and it is expected that the Greek government will follow immediately with an official request for mediation. Greece will have to yield in regard to the evacuation of Crete. Germany strongly insists on this point, considering intervention to be utterly useless while Greek troops remain in Crete. France, Gerat Britain and Italy are disposed to be more lenient, but Germany will carry the point.

The first step, therefore, in intervention will be a renewed appeal to Greece to evacuate the island of Crete, and then it will depend upon the Greek premier, M. Ralli, whether the powers will or will not summon the porte to withdraw the Turkish army from Thessaly. The negotiations will be extremely difficult on account of the question of indemnity. All the cabinets agree that Greece, as a matter of course, should pay Turkey's war expenses, but it is doubtful if Greece will be able to pay a cent. The sultan wishes to keep Thessaly in pawn until the money is paid or Europe guarantees the payment of indemnity. The powers are indisposed to consent to this, and Italy and Great Britain refuse to entertain the suggestion that the Greeks shall give pledge to Turkey for payment. The powers are exerting their influence to maintain King George upon the throne of Greece, and it is stated that the Russian minister at Athens, M. Onou, has declared to M. Ralli that if Greece remains loyal to her royal family the powers will do their best to lessen the full burden of war, but should the Greeks bring a catastrophe upon the royal house, the powers will unrelentingly let things take their course.

From another quarter it is declared that at St. Petersburg they already reckon upon the probability of the royal family leaving Athens and that Queen Olga is to go to her mother, the Grand Duchess Josephovna of Russia.

ARBITRATION QUESTIONS

The rejection of the arbitration treaty by the United States senate has been received with much disappointment here and many hard things are being said about American politicians. The weekly newspapers indulge in caustic comments on the subject.

The Saturday Review says: If it has done nothing more the disposition of this unhappy measure has opened the eyes of many Englishmen to the bitter feelings entertained against this country by a large section of the Americans and constantly fomented by a large section of the American press.

The Spectator remarks: The failure of the treaty, rightly or wrongly, will be regarded as a sign that America does not want a position of permanent friendliness with the old country. The result is deplorable, but it is no good to blink at the fact.

The speaker explains the defeat of the treaty by the absence of its friends, who did not care to accept a treaty which only stood in the way of a better one by and by and adds: "We must wait until public opinion has acted on the senate, a very uncertain and lengthy process, or until the Republicans find it worth while to capture the independent electorate."

The Daily Chronicle uses the rejection of the treaty as a peg upon which to hang a rabid denunciation of the Marquis of Salisbury's premiership, which it says "represents a record of failure almost unparalleled in the history of England," adding: "England hardly sank so low in the evil days of the Stuarts."

The Chronicle then mentions the marquis of Salisbury's pro-Turkish policy being used as an arm against the treaty, and declares that his "flouting of America in the Venezuelan trouble" was partly the reason for the defeat of the treaty.

Jerome K. Jerome's Today discusses the matter in a similar strain.

THE PARIS HORROR

The disastrous fire on Tuesday last at the Paris charity bazaar gave Emperor William of Germany another opportunity to offer the olive branch to France in the way of warm expressions of sympathy, which he followed up by sending a handsome floral wreath, in behalf of himself and of the empress, to be placed in the cathedral of Notre Dame upon the occasion of the requiem mass today for the repose of the souls of the victims.

The Figaro referring to his majesty's expressions of sympathy, speaks kindly of his message, while the Journal expresses regret to observe "how much more sentiment is manifested in Emperor William's tokens of sympathy than in the very correct notes from the Russian foreign office."

TRANSVAAL LEGISLATION

Great importance is attached to the decision of the Transvaal Volkraad, at a secret session held at Pretoria, the capital, on Wednesday last, to repeal the Transvaal immigration law. The meeting was held to discuss the answer to be made to the dispatches of the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, who demanded a repeal of the law. The demand was complied with, but it was ascertained that this step was taken, not because the measure was a breach of the London convention, but because it was distasteful to neighboring states. The Transvaal's State's Attorney tendered his resignation in disapproval of the repeal. This action of the Transvaal Government, it is said here, clearly indicates a backdown on the part of President Kruger and the Volksraad, and renders the chance of war remote. It is the most important concession yet made by the Transvaal, and removes the chief cause of friction, not only between the Transvaal and Great Britain, but between the Transvaal and Cape Colony. It was on this point that Mr. Chamberlain's dispatches took almost the form of an ultimatum.

MARK TWAIN AT WORK

The canard circulated in the United States that Samuel M. Clemens (Mark Twain) was dead has not the slightest foundation. Mr. Clemens is in London and in better health and spirits than for a long time past. He is still working hard on his new book. He had finished it, with the record of his travels in India, but his publishers asked him for an additional 30,000 words on Africa and particularly the Transvaal, and it is on this part of the book which he is now working.

FROZEN CHICKENS

The first consignment, 20,000 cases, of American frozen poultry, arrived during the week. The condition of the fowls and their excellent appearance gave great satisfaction and the consignment found a ready market.

SOCIAL MATTERS

LONDON, May 8.—Although the town is full, and summer houses like the Hurlingham and Ranelagh are open, outdoor gayeties hang fire. The ladies are still wearing their furs, and overcoats are quite comfortable. Society is already on the qui vive in anticipation of the five fancy dress balls to be given by prominent hostesses. They promise a commotion approaching the Bradley-Martin ball. A feature of the Duchess of Devonshire's will be an Oriental quadrille, with Lady De Gray as Cleopatra and Lady Dudley in a Byzantine costume.

Mrs. Arthur Paget, Lady Colbrooke and Miss Muriel Wilson will give the second ball, at the Holland House. The guests will appear in the costumes of their ancestors, as painted by Gainsborough and Reynolds.

At Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck's ball the costumes worn will be similar to those which were in fashion at the beginning of the reign of Queen Victoria.

Lady Naylor-Leyland, formerly Mrs. Jane Chamberlain of Cleveland, O., will also give a costume ball.

ATTENTIONS TO GLADSTONE

The Queen did a graceful thing on Thursday, and delighted Mr. and Mrs.

(Continued on page 4.)

INDEX

TO TELEGRAPH NEWS

A good market for homing pigeons springs up at Honolulu.

National turnfest exercises at St. Louis attract a crowd of 50,000.

The Heney mortgage case at Carson develops an outrageous amount of lying.

The Beale street dock at San Francisco badly mashed by the French tank steamer Madeline.

Requiem mass celebrated at Paris and London for the repose of the souls of the Paris bazaar victims.

Two steamers wrecked in one day on rocks in the Kootenai river; no lives lost, but damage is heavy.

The Spanish government gives Weyler full authority to carry out the reform scheme in Cuba just as soon as he can.

English attention centered on the war in the east, but time is found for caustic comment on the rejection of the arbitration treaty.

Voter wins the Metropolitan handicap at Morris Park; results at Oakland; winners of league ball games; general sporting notes.

The Greeks evacuate Volo and Col. Vassos returns from Crete; the Greeks are already pretty thoroughly defeated and mediation is imminent.

Rumors that a cabinet crisis is impending in Germany; a strong demand made for legislation in retaliation for the Dingley tariff bill, which however, is not likely to be granted; Emperor William still cherishes his scheme for a colossal navy.

Secretary Alger is preparing an answer to the resolution pending in the house relative to the San Pedro harbor; in brief the secretary will say of congress, as he has already said of California people, that the members didn't know what they wanted; the Democratic members of the finance committee are provided with half digested estimates of revenue to be derived under the new tariff bill, and express the opinion that they will be unable to go on with the debate on the day set.

ARMISTICE TO FOLLOW

The Recall of Vassos From Crete

THE POWERS WILL MEDIATE

BUT GREECE MUST SUBMIT UNRESERVEDLY

The Retreat From Volo Almost as Disorderly as That From Larissa. Domokos Not Yet Taken

Associated Press Special Wire.

ATHENS, May 9.—1:30 a. m.—Colonel Vassos has just arrived from Crete. It is believed that an armistice of a fortnight between Greece and Turkey will be agreed upon.

The government has informed the ministers of the powers verbally that following the recall from Crete of Colonel Vassos, twenty-five officers and two companies of troops, the gradual withdrawal of troops from the island of Crete will take place. After a brief delay the powers will offer to mediate between Greece and Turkey. The powers will insist, however, that Greece shall confide her interests unreservedly to their hands. Negotiations have commenced and mediation is regarded as imminent.

FREE TO ACT

ROME, May 8.—The Opinione denies the report to the effect that the legislative view of Italy, Austria and Germany in regard to Greece is subject to the arrangements of the triple alliance.

OFFICIAL ADVICES

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Turkish legation tonight received the following cablegram from Constantinople:

"Edhem Pasha, who is now at Velestino, telegraphs under date of today that the French and British consuls of Volo called upon him this evening in order to state in their own names and those of their colleagues that the Greek troops had evacuated the place, after having released the convicts, and they requested him to send at once forces to occupy the town and secure the public order and safety. Ten battalions were therefore sent to Volo.

VELESTINO BURNED

ATHENS, May 8.—The Turks have completely occupied and burned Velestino. At 7:30 oclock Thursday evening the defeat of the Greeks was complete and the pass to Volo open to the Turks. The searchlights of the warships on the bay flashing up the mountain sides were of great assistance to the retreating Greeks, showing the road through the intense darkness. Over a dozen cannon were abandoned and captured by the Turks. Two hundred wounded soldiers were brought to Volo.

The correspondent of the Associated Press is of the opinion that many of the Greek soldiers were left on the field. It is impossible to estimate the number of killed. Advices received from the frontier at 3 oclock this afternoon are to the effect that General Smolenski's shattered army was cut in two. The left wing retired to Almyros. What was left of the right wing came toward Volo, broken and demoralized. The retreat across the mountains was almost as bad as the panic which resulted in the change of base from Tyrnavo to Volo. The scene of the more recent panic was wild and almost indescribable.

On Thursday and Friday the populace filled the streets of Volo with their household goods. The peasants from surrounding villages fled to the town and added chaos to confusion. Brigandage became common. Five steamers were completely filled with refugees. Scores of caiques carried fugitives to the islands.

The correspondent of the Associated Press succeeded in getting on the last steamer. On this boat were 1800 men, women and children, packed thick as herrings. The correspondent landed at Chalus and from that place drove to Athens. Dispatches received here from Domokos, the headquarters of the Greek army, today, say that the Turkish cavalry, on making a reconnoisance, approached within two hours of Domokos, but retreated on the approach of the Greeks, who followed the Turkish cavalry to the advance posts of the enemy's lines.

Prince Constantine's forces occupy all the defiles through which the Turkish troops must pass when they advance, notably those of Agourani and Tiamassi.

The inhabitants of Domokos are going into the interior.

The admiral in command of the Greek squadron at Volo telegraphed today, saying that the French and British consuls at Volo, accompanied by the commanders of the British, Iatlian and French warships, had a conference with Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander. The latter promised to respect the inhabitants and property at Volo, provided the Greek squadron agreed to refrain from hostilities and retire beyond range. The Greek admirals accepted these terms.

All the foreigners at Volo have embarked for other ports, and the town is now empty.

TURKS KEEP ORDER

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 8.—Before leaving Volo the Greeks opened all the prisons. The British and the French consuls invited the Turkish commanders to occupy the town immediately. Inver Bey and ten battalions entered the town at 11 oclock this morning. The Turks have already established a system of street patrol.

A WEEK TOO LATE

ATHENS, May 8.—Riccotti Garibaldi's volunteers started for the front yesterday evening, marching to the railway