

TURKS ARE BEATEN AT VELESTINO.

Moslems Routed by the Greeks with Heavy Losses.

VICTORS ARE JUBILANT.

Smolenski Asks the Crown Prince to Congratulate Troops.

HAVE TURKS TAKEN VOLO?

Porte Claims Edhem's Cavalry Has Occupied the Town.

PRINCESS OF WALES'S WORK.

Trying to Influence the British Government to Aid Her Brother, King George, in His Troubles.

ATHENS, April 30.—A telegram just received here says that a great battle has been fought at Velestino between a Turkish force of 8,000 men and General Smolenski's brigade. The dispatch states that the Turks were repulsed with enormous losses. General Smolenski has asked the Crown Prince to congratulate the troops. It is reported that the Greek force at Velestino is 15,000 and at Pharsalia 30,000.

LONDON, April 30.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that Turkish cavalry occupied Volo last night. It is difficult to learn any details of the situation there. For several days a wild panic has prevailed in the town, and a dispatch from Athens said that if the Turks had succeeded in taking the place the situation of the Greek army was desperate. A dispatch from Larissa, which was sent Wednesday, said: "Volo is practically at the mercy of the Turks. The Greek tactics are difficult to understand. It is asked here why, if the Greeks intended to retire to Pharsalia when the Turks entered the plain, they did not destroy the telegraph lines, bridges and food supplies, as well as unexploded magazines, and why they did not take the guns instead of leaving here almost everything necessary for a great army."

Immediately Volo is occupied by the Turks, Edhem Pasha will transport supplies here from that point. The Turkish transport service is excellent. We are now over one hundred miles from the base of Turkish supplies, yet there has not been the slightest hitch. A dispatch to the Times from Larissa, dated Tuesday, says:

"Volo surrendered last evening to a force of Turkish cavalry. The garrison yielded up its arms without resisting. The railway between Volo and Larissa is being restored, the Greeks having torn up the rails during their flight on Saturday. Eleven large guns were captured by the Turks on their way to Volo, and all the war material in the town has fallen into their hands."

IS GREECE OUTCLASSED?

Turkey Has Vast Quantities of War Material and a Powerful Reserve.

By Julian Ralph.

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ALONICA, APRIL 30.
I see Osman Pasha every day riding in his carriage with six mounted soldiers in faded uniforms, carrying their guns at "present arms," riding behind him. The grand old hero does not look his age, nor does he look like the typical Turk. He is a tall, spare, gray-haired and gray-bearded man in European dress, except his fez.

Osman is Popular.

The people worship him. Everywhere he goes multitudes make their peculiar salaam, stooping to make believe they pick up a handful of earth and touch it to their abdomens, their chests and their foreheads. It was as if they had not time to prostrate themselves on the ground, so they pretend to bring the ground up and touch it to those parts of their bodies that would come in contact with it were they lying down.

He pays them no attention. He is enjoying his first holiday in many

SIX HANGED ON ONE TREE.

A Wholesale Lynching of Negroes by Other Negroes in a Texas Town.

Houston, Tex., April 30.—For the murder of Henry Daniels and his two step-daughters, the assaulting of the girls and the burning of their home a mob, composed of negroes, last night swung to the same b ranch of a large oak tree Fayette Rhone, twenty-one years old; Will Gates, thirty-five years old; Lewis Thomas, twenty years old; Aaron Thomas, thirteen years old; Jim Thomas, fourteen years old; Benny Thomas, fifteen years old, all colored boys. The last four are brothers and it is probable that Will Williams, who was also implicated, met his death at the hands of the same mob, though his body has not yet been found.

Henry Daniels, an old negro, lived near Suppyside in a little hut, with his step-daughter, Marie, and a seven-year-old child. Wednesday night the house was broken into, Marie Daniels, aged eighteen, and the seven-year-old child were assaulted, and old Daniels clubbed to death, trying to protect those in his charge. Then Daniels and his step-daughter were thrown into the house and the child was thrown into the well. The house was set on fire and the fiends left, thinking that they had covered their inhuman deed from the sight of the world.

Bloodhounds tracked the Thomas boys to their home, and they were arrested. They confessed, implicating the others, who were quickly secured. Shortly after 10 o'clock last night a mob surprised the officers, took the men to the lone oak tree in the road and, without ceremony, strung them up.

CHAMBERLAIN A WITNESS.

British Colonial Secretary Says He Knew Nothing Until the Day Before of the Transvaal Raid.

London, April 30.—The Parliamentary committee which has been inquiring into the Transvaal raid resumed its sessions today in the committee room of Westminster Hall.

Mr. Rutherford Harris detailed his connection with the movements in the Transvaal, and then, in the midst of intense interest, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, after reviewing the events preceding the raid, made a long statement, under oath, declaring in the most explicit manner that neither himself nor his colleagues in the Colonial Office had, until the day before the raid, the slightest suspicion of anything in the nature of an armed invasion of the Transvaal.

CAPE MINISTRY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Cape Town, April 30.—In the Cape Parliament today Mr. Merriman, the anti-Rhodes leader, moved a resolution of no confidence in the Cape Ministry, which he supported by a vigorous attack upon the hostile attitude assumed by the Cape Colony administration toward the Transvaal. The chamber was crowded, and the debate was of the most excited character. The resolution was finally rejected by the casting vote of the Speaker of the House.

COL. JEWETT IS NO MORE.

Commander of the 21st Infantry, U. S. A., Passed Away at Plattsburg After a Week's Illness.

Plattsburg, April 30.—Colonel Horace Jewett, commander of the Twenty-first Infantry, U. S. A., died at Plattsburg Barracks this morning after an illness of about a week.

Colonel Jewett was born at East Berwick, Me., March 31, 1834, and enlisted in the military service on the breaking out of the Civil War. He was brevetted captain in 1862 for gallant conduct at the battles of Shiloh and Murfreesboro, Tenn., and major in 1864 for gallant and meritorious conduct at several battles. After peace was declared he was in service successively at Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Montgomery, Ala. He was actively engaged in the Indian wars. The funeral will be held to-morrow and the interment will be in the Post Cemetery, in accordance with his oft-repeated wishes.

CONDON SCHOOL CLOSED.

Dispossess Papers Issued Against a Once Prosperous, Fashionable Educational Establishment.

Dispossess papers were tacked on the front door of the Condon School, Nos. 741 and 743 Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon. This was a result of proceedings begun by George G. Williams, Woodbury G. Langdon and George P. Post, as trustees under the last will and testament of Mrs. Mary Mason Jones, to regain possession of the property. The defendants are Edward B. Condon, Frederick W. Robinson and Gustave von Traube, tenants, and Richard Roe and John Doe, sub-tenants. The matter comes up for settlement in the Seventh Civil District Court, before Justice John B. McKean, at 9 a. m. Monday.

The Condon School had been located at Nos. 741 and 743 Fifth avenue for the past seven or eight years. It was a fashionable, high-priced boarding school for boys. For a time it enjoyed much prosperity. Since hard times set in its patronage has fallen off. Some time ago Mr. Condon turned the establishment over to other parties. They fell behind in their rent, and the estate then instituted dispossess proceedings. The building was deserted last evening. It was said that the occupants moved out several days ago.

Cuban Leader Cepero Freed.

Havana, April 30.—The case against the insurgent leader, Jose Loreto Cepero, a naturalized American citizen, who commanded the insurgent cavalry in the engagement at Matkempes, and who was captured last year on board a coasting vessel bound from Cienfuegos to Batabano, has been dismissed. Cepero has been placed at the disposition of Captain-General Weyler. He will probably be expelled from Cuba.

Mayor Reappoints Officials.

THE RAINES LAW WILL BE ENFORCED.

Chief Conlin Decides to Grapple the Dilemma Immediately.

ADMITS IT'S DIFFICULT.

Policemen with Tape Measures and Augers to Invade Saloons and Hotels.

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS COLLECTED

Some Sixty Clubs Took Out Certificates, While There Was a Falling Off of About Five Hundred Saloons.

In all probability Chief Conlin will set immediately to work and make the best he can of the dilemma known as the Raines law. The Chief came to this decision late yesterday afternoon after having received a message from Corporation Counsel Scott, and this morning he will have all the precinct commanders of the city before him to give them positive instructions regarding the enforcement of such features of the law as have been made clear to him. This means that to-morrow will in all likelihood be a "dry Sunday" if the police of the city can make it such. New York will also witness the interesting spectacle of policemen with tape measures and compasses determining the number of cubic feet of air in certain hotel chambers and drilling auger holes in partitions to satisfy the law as to the thickness of these same partitions.

Will Enforce the Law.

"The law must be enforced to the best of our ability," he said. "In view of the opinion which has been submitted to me by the Corporation Counsel, it is the duty of this department to carry out the provisions of the Raines law as fully as possible. This is going to be a very difficult matter, because how many men are there in the Police Department who know nothing whatever about cubic measurement, shafts, thickness of partitions and sanitary conditions? Officers of the Building Department are supposed to know such things, but policemen are not, and so the work of enforcing all these unusual provisions will come hard upon us at first. I have no doubt.

Will Probably Instruct Captains.

"I cannot say positively that I will instruct the captains to-morrow, but it seems likely. There were two or three little points upon which I was not clear, but the Corporation Counsel has been so busy for the past few days that he sent me word this afternoon that he could hardly prepare an opinion until next week. He assures me that they are not of great importance, so I will not wait until I hear from him, but will do what I can to enforce the law."

At the offices of the Board of Excise Commissioners, George Hilliard, the Deputy Commissioner, said that he did not know what his department would do in regard to enforcing the law. "Under its provisions an inspector from this department can at any time and hour, without warrant, enter any hotel or saloon for the purpose of seeing that the law is being observed. They cannot enter clubs, except upon the permission of the State Commissioner, Mr. Lyman. I have no doubt but that the excise inspectors will aid the police in every way possible, but they are not so numerous in number, and this department will have to rely upon the police to a very large extent. I think that we will be able to co-operate very nicely. A representative of Chief Conlin called upon our counsel, Mr. Page, to-day, but I do not know the result of the consultation. I presume that the law will be enforced as soon and as strictly as possible, and I do not think that any real hardships will result, as some people pretend to believe."

Many Certificates Issued.

The offices where the certificates were issued were thronged all day yesterday from 9 in the morning until midnight, and many men were compelled to wait hours before they could pay the necessary \$800 and receive their certificates. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon it was announced by the cashier that \$4,190,000 had been paid in and that it was anticipated that over \$5,000,000 would be collected before the offices closed. This is about the same sum as was realized last year. A Mr. Einsfeld, who was at the offices as the representative of the Brewers Exchange, announced that in his opinion there would be less than 500 saloons closed because of the amendments. "We had been figuring on about 20 per cent," he said, "but we are being agreeably disappointed. I confess that I am surprised. Of course, a good many saloon keepers who are making the experiment may not last the year out, but that is something we cannot tell at this time. There has been a tremendous falling off in what is known as 'grocer's licenses,' which enabled grocers to sell liquors that are not to be drunk on the premises. The tax of \$250 is too much for them, apparently."

Clubs Have High Names.

Some sixty club-certificates were issued during the day, and the names of two of them caused not a little surprise. They were called "The Waldorf Club" and the "Imperial Club." These names gave currency to the rumor that it was a plan of the proprietors of the larger hotels of the city to buy up old club licenses and so sell liquor between the hours of 1 and 5 in the morning. The rumor, however, proved to be unfounded, and caused Mr. Boldt, proprietor of the Waldorf, much annoyance. "I had never heard of such a club until this afternoon," he said, "and now I learn that it is a small club on Thirty-first street, composed of

TANNER VENTS HIS INDIGNATION.

The Governor Says New Yorkers Are Ill-Bred and Insular.

HE INDULGES IN IRONY.

It May Have Been a Mistake, He Says, That Illinois Wasn't First in Line.

THE PEOPLE WERE WITH HIM.

Despite Possible Efforts on the Committee's Part, Their Cheers for Illinois Couldn't Be Repressed.

If that grand affair, the Grant celebration, had been held in Chicago every visitor would have been treated with the greatest respect. As to the other Governors and their staffs, I am told they were treated in about the same manner that I was. New York knows nothing about entertaining visitors with even a show of good breeding.

As for the parade and crowds and all other details, it was a big affair. There was a wonderful crowd. The ceremony at the monument was very impressive.—GOVERNOR JOHN R. TANNER, in an interview yesterday.

Chicago, April 30.—The Governor of Illinois has been forced to characterize New York as a city lacking in good breeding. This fact, he says, was made clear to him in the matter of the Grant day arrangements. He feels that Illinois should have had the first place in the line of march, Illinois, who, Tanner as his representative, didn't get it. "Therefore, it is Tanner's opinion that New Yorkers are inhospitable, jealous and insular and sadly lacking in politeness.

By failing to show the courtesies due the people of Illinois, as the State which gave Grant and Lincoln to the country, the committee in charge of the arrangements of the Grant Monument has brought down upon itself the utter scorn of Governor Tanner.

The Governor and his staff arrived in Chicago at 2:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon from New York.

"It is true that the Arrangement Committee slighted Illinois as to a position in the parade and failed to provide you with carriages and horses," he was asked. "Yes, the committee saw fit to slight Illinois as to position in the parade and in other ways, but we are not making much of a fuss about that."

"You know it may have been a mistake. Of course, that is very plausible, as the New Yorkers may not know that Grant came from Illinois. The home of Lincoln and Grant, was given the last position in the parade."

"But the people were with us. I was proud and glad that I came from Illinois, even though we were last in the line. As the men of Illinois passed the great crowds they were cheered and cheered. There was no way the committees could stop their shouts of applause. I wonder if they tried?"

"It was not a matter of personal pride on my part or of any member of my staff that we felt indignant because we were last in the line of march. It seems only reasonable that Illinois should have been placed at the head of the line, or, at least, in a better position."

"On our arrival we had no carriages to meet us at the depot, but fortunately we were able and willing to take care of ourselves. I am surprised at the lack of diplomacy shown by the residents of New York."

"They did not gain anything by it. New York is said to be jealous of Chicago, and well she may be. New York does not compare with this city, and as for good, loyal, generous citizens they have no one where Chicago has a hundred."

"The committee only sent three tickets for the use of our party of thirty to see the sights at sea and on land, after the parade."

"The tickets were worth \$5 apiece, and New York may have been just a little short of money, so we bought our own seats."

TREATED TANNER WELL.

He Had Fifteen More Tickets Than Any Other Governor, and Every Courtesy Was Shown Him.

An investigation of the treatment accorded Governor Tanner, of Illinois, and his staff while in the city attending the Grant memorial exercises reveals the fact that there is no ground for the Chicago Tribune's appellation of "hogish New York." It was found that the "insults" to the Governor of Illinois consisted in giving him as much and in some respects more attention than was accorded to Governors of other States.



Miss S. Louise Ervin. The Chicago stenographer whose sweet smile cost Mr. Spalding \$100,000, and incidentally broke the Chicago Globe Savings Bank. She testified before a committee of Illinois Senators yesterday, telling the details of her rapid accumulation of riches.

BISMARCK HELPS THE NEW ALLIANCE.

Russia Is Now Leaning Toward Germany Rather Than France.

PRINCE WIDENS BREACH.

Frenchmen Are Already Looking to England for the Recovery of Alsace-Lorraine.

By Robert Warner.

(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)
Berlin, April 30.—The Bismarckian papers publish retrospective views on the revelations of the Russo-German treaty of reassurance. These revelations were made with the special object of breaking the "previous bonds" embracing Russia and France.

Prince Bismarck knew very well that Russophile Frenchmen would succumb from the drops of poison which he let fall into their wine by the publication of the Russo-German treaty of reassurance. At the present moment there are no Frenchmen who still believe that Russia will help France regain Alsace-Lorraine and her ancient glory.

England now offers Alsace to France, who already begins to catch at the English rope.

France-Russia relations have grown cold, while the Russo-German friendship has become stronger. Italy, too, shows a strong inclination to join the alliance of the Western powers.

CALLED A GARROTTER.

Young Man Who Claims to Be a St. Louis Merchant Held on a Serious Charge.

A very serious charge has been made against a young, well-dressed and respectable man, who declares that he is Charles J. Toppen, of the firm of E. J. Toppen & Co., shoe dealers, of St. Louis. He is accused of having on Thursday night garrotted a Miss May West in the hallway of the house at No. 240 West Fortieth street, and robbed her of a necklace and diamond locket. Despite his protests of innocence and respectability Magistrate Wentworth yesterday held him in \$1,500 for the Grand Jury.

The young woman who makes the charge swore that she was proceeding through the hall of the house on her way to the flat of her sister, Mrs. Marion Ashton, who was on the top floor, when two women, who seemed to be intoxicated, caught hold of her, pushed her about and grossly insulted her. She screamed, whereupon she declares the prisoner appeared, seized her by the throat, choked her and stole the jewelry described. He then disappeared into some one of the many flats in the house.

Accompanied by her sister, Miss West reported the attack and robbery to the police, and yesterday morning Toppen was arrested by a detective as he was leaving the house. In his own defence he said he had merely grabbed hold of the woman, because he thought she was fighting with the other two women and he desired to separate them. He denied the robbery.

Kite Photographer Will Try Again.
William A. Eddy, the kite flyer, who failed to take pictures of the Grant monument and Riverside drive at the time of Tuesday's parade because the wind blew his kites away, will make another effort to-day and to-morrow. He will take sixteen kites to the top of his residence at 115th street.

JACOB H. TAKES ANOTHER WIFE.

Young Vanderbilt Wedded to Miss Little & Tacoma, Wash.

SHE IS HIS THIRD MATE.

Episcopal Bishop Declined to Act, So a Presbyterian Tied the Knot.

Tacoma, Wash., April 30.—Jacob H. Vanderbilt, Jr., took unto himself a third wife in this city, yesterday afternoon, being married to Miss Carrie Little, of New York. The ceremony took place at the residence of his cousin, Philip H. Caesar, president of the Metropolitan Savings Bank, which is owned by George Vanderbilt. For the past two years the bridegroom has been assistant cashier of the bank.

It is said that the Vanderbilt family desired Jacob to move West, in order to escape the rapid companions with whom he associated in gay New York. The bride is a beautiful young woman of thirty years. Her husband is ten years her senior. Mrs. Vanderbilt is the eldest daughter of Mrs. John Little, formerly of New York, who now resides here with her daughter, Mrs. Philip Caesar.

The bride is said to have been a witness for Vanderbilt when he secured the divorce from his second wife a year ago on the ground of desertion. She came here recently from New York to be married. Vanderbilt's first wife, who died, was Miss Hazard, daughter of the New Jersey powder manufacturer. He has two sons by her, the eldest being eighteen years of age. When his divorced wife asked for heavy alimony a year ago Vanderbilt pleaded that he only received a salary of \$75 per month. He is known to have a large income, and lives like a prince in a house built here a few years ago by A. K. Hiscok, of Syracuse. The original plan was to have the wedding take place at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, but Bishop Barker declined to officiate or allow Rector Chesel to marry them, because Vanderbilt was divorced. The Rev. A. N. Thompson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, was engaged to perform the ceremony instead. The pair have gone to British Columbia for a brief tour.

The second wife of Mr. Vanderbilt is the daughter of Edward Smith, of Gasenovia, N. Y., who is only fairly well to do. The couple first met in this city in 1880. Vanderbilt was then a widower with two children, Howard and Robert.

Two years after the marriage the husband left his wife, giving as a reason that his father would disinherit him if he continued to live together. The chief objection was that Mary Vanderbilt, nee Smith, was a poor girl. The wife sued the elder Vanderbilt for \$100,000 damages for alienating her husband's affections, but Captain Vanderbilt effected a settlement shortly before he died. It is said that the matter was compromised for \$10,000.

At the same time Mrs. Vanderbilt instituted suit for separation and support, and Justice Barrett allowed her \$100 a month alimony and \$1,000 counsel fees at the commencement of the suit. After a few months, however, a settlement was reached, the suit abandoned. They adjourned out of court.

Philip McElhone Found.
Washington, April 30.—Philip McElhone, formerly employed in the navy, was found guilty to-day of feloniously stealing

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READY TO BE SPARED

Only Things in the World Entitled to a Marriage and Other Wit

Information

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