

ARMISTICE DECLARED.

The Sultan Yields to the "Advice" of Russia's Czar, AND PEACE IS NOW ASSURED.

It is Believed That the Terms Will Be Negotiated Directly Between Turkey and Greece, Though Greeks Look to the Powers to Prevent Extortion.

London, May 19.—There was a sudden and unexpected change in the political situation yesterday. Russia very quietly showed her hand, and thereby forced Germany and Turkey out of the game, to all intents and purposes.

Monday night and early yesterday morning Turkey, supported by Germany, was practically defying Russia, France, Austria, Great Britain and Italy, insisting upon the annexation of Thessaly in addition to huge war indemnity, and seemingly was determined to march upon Athens.

The ministers at Constantinople received official advices from Sofia yesterday announcing that orders had been issued for the partial mobilization of the Bulgarian army, possibly at the instigation of Russia. There was a hurried consultation of the ministers. The war party was for further defiance, but in the end pacific counsels seem to have prevailed, for in the afternoon orders were telegraphed to Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief in Thessaly, to cease hostilities.

The peace negotiations will now be undertaken in real earnest, and the Greeks will most likely be spared any further humiliation.

It transpires that the czar made a direct appeal to the sultan to order his troops to cease hostilities and arrange an armistice, and this, coupled with the fact that most serious results would have ensued if Turkey had persisted in her defiant attitude, brought about the present state of affairs.

It is now believed that the terms of peace will be negotiated directly between Turkey and Greece.

The greatest depression exists in Athens. There is a complete collapse of the high hopes raised by the optimistic dispatches of Constantinople, but yet there are no disorders. While the battle of Domokos was in progress the government vainly endeavored to get at the exact position, and the number of casualties, but Constantinople sent only evasive replies. Very feeble were the shouts raised when additional troops started Monday for the front. The Athenians are completely disheartened.

An Athens dispatch announces that after holding the flag of truce at Arta yesterday afternoon a deputation of Turkish officers appeared on the frontier, at the bridge over the River Arta (Arachthos), to negotiate with Colonel Manos for an armistice.

The communication from the Turkish to the Greek commander at Arta, which followed the raising of the flag of truce by the former, was in Turkish, and ran as follows:

"On condition that no Greek soldier belonging to any arm of the service remains on territory of the Ottoman empire, we have orders that an armistice shall be concluded on sea and land, with a view of arriving at an understanding."

The Greek commander telegraphed to Athens for instructions, and the government replied:

"We authorize you to suspend hostilities in order to discuss the conditions of an armistice."

The Greek government, in notifying the envoys of the powers as to this proposal, said that as Greece had entrusted her interests to the powers it was for them to negotiate the conditions of an understanding.

The correspondent of The Daily News at Patras, describing the last retreat in Epirus, with especial reference to the experiences of the Botzaris column at Preveza, says:

One commander committed the mistake of informing his weary, hungry and rainsoaked troops that they must retreat quickly. There was a narrow escape from a panic. The men retreated in fair order to the shore, with the exception of 200, who had apparently not been warned and were, therefore, either killed or taken prisoners.

At the shore, however, a genuine panic occurred. The Turks were still quiet, but the Greeks, finding no boats, fell into despair, and finally started to wade across the arm of the sea dividing them from Greek territory. It was a two and a half hours' job, the men floundering breast high in the water. When dawn broke the Turks discovered what was happening, and began to shell the groups of waders, whose position became most distressing. Many of them were drowned, either falling wounded or smothered out of their depth. The condition of the force when it finally reached a place of safety was in the last degree lamentable. The total loss of the Epirus army during the three days' fighting was 500 killed and 1,000 wounded or missing, many of the latter of whom must be accounted dead.

Beet Sugar Seed Exhausted. Washington, May 17.—The beet sugar seed which the agricultural department has been distributing is practically exhausted, about 10,000 pounds having been sent out to farmers in about four-fifths of the states. The seed has been distributed in packages of from one ounce to half a pound, purely for experimental purposes. The bests grown from the seed will be analyzed, and the saccharine matter determined to ascertain where beets can be profitably grown for the production of sugar.

Murderous Young Elopers Captured. Monclova, Mexico, May 19.—Macedona Fransto, the 17-year-old boy who murdered four persons here and then eloped with the daughter of a ranchman, has been captured in the mountains near Villatama, state of Tamaulipas. The girl was with him. The couple presented a sorry spectacle, as they had traveled over 100 miles across the rough country in their flight. They will be brought here for trial.

The Trial of Captain Reed. New York, May 19.—The trial of Captain Edward W. Reed, of the ship T. F. Oakes, accused of cruelly and unnecessarily depriving his crew of proper food at sea, whereby scurvy broke out among the sailors and caused the death of some, has been set for Thursday next, in the United States circuit court in this city.

THE BIG TAILORS' STRIKE.

A Probability That 35,000 Will Soon Be Out.

New York, May 19.—Meetings were held in all the big east side halls last night, at which garment makers generally discussed the strike question. The preponderance of opinion seemed in favor of adopting aggressive measures to force the contractors and, incidentally, the manufacturers to grant better wages. The price lists are being prepared today, and will be submitted to a mass meeting tonight.

At a conference last night of the committee representing the United Brotherhood of Tailors and the Progressive Tailors it was decided that the latter, numbering 2,500, would strike this morning, which they did. Leader Schoenfeld, who presided at the conference, said he anticipated a general strike today or tomorrow, involving at least 25,000 garment workers in this city, Brooklyn and Brownsville. The knoop makers, vestmakers, overcoat makers, sailors jacketmakers and other affiliated bodies are expected to fall in line before the end of the first week of the strike.

More than 400 contractors met last night, and after a protracted discussion of the situation decided to appoint a committee to confer with the strike leaders. This is considered an indication that the contractors are willing to take side with the strikers in the matter of forcing the manufacturers to pay higher prices, thus enabling the contractors and middlemen to pay the operators better wages.

Whole Family Murdered For Money. Denver, May 19.—Advices reached here yesterday to the effect that William H. Hamilton, a contractor, his wife, Mrs. Catherine Hamilton, his son, Lee Hamilton, aged 19, and his daughter, Elizabeth Hamilton, aged 18, who lived in Denver until recently, were murdered near Helena, Mont., three weeks ago, and the crime suppressed in order to enable the Montana authorities to trace the murderers. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and their daughter were found dead with their throats cut. Lee Hamilton had evidently made a desperate fight. His body was literally covered with wounds. All the fingers of his right hand were severed, showing that he had grasped the razor or knife. His throat was also cut. Footprints near the house showed that two men were concerned in the murders. The house had been ransacked, and it is believed that the murderers secured about \$500.

New York's Bonus for Beet Sugar. Albany, May 19.—After five years of vigorous fighting by the beet sugar manufacturers of the state the state government has consented to give a money bonus for all beet sugar raised in any considerable quantity in this state. Governor Black yesterday signed the bill that provides for a yearly bonus of \$25,000 to be paid out to beet sugar manufacturers at a rate not exceeding one cent a pound for every pound of 90 per centum crystallized sugar prepared from beets grown within New York state, and for which the grower received not less than \$5 per ton, provided the sugar manufacturer is not the grower.

New York's Anti-Scalpers' Bill. Albany, May 19.—Governor Black yesterday signed the so-called anti-scalpers' bill. It absolutely prohibits the selling of railroad and steamboat tickets in this state except by authorized agents. Another bill signed by Governor Black compels the acceptance by railroads of mileage books of any member of a purchaser's family or firm, or any salesman of the firm upon surrender at any ticket office of coupons equal to the number of miles sought to be traveled, and such mileage ticket as is given in exchange for these, shall be accepted by the conductor or without presentation of the mileage book.

The Log of the Mayflower. Boston, May 19.—Governor Wolcott has decided that Wednesday, May 26, shall be the date for the formal transfer of the Mayflower log to the governor of Massachusetts by former Ambassador Bayard. The ceremony will take place in the presence of the senate and house, sitting in joint convention in the hall of representatives. Governor Wolcott has invited Senator Hoar to deliver an address on the value of the document, the history of its loss, of its recovery and of its final return to the commonwealth. The governor himself will respond to Mr. Bayard when the manuscript is presented.

Royal Marriage in Montenegro. Cetinje, Montenegro, May 19.—Prince Francis Joseph of Battenberg, youngest brother of Prince Louis of Battenberg, and Princess Anna of Montenegro, a younger sister of the Crown Princess of Italy, were married yesterday at the cathedral. The prince is a great favorite of Queen Victoria and of the emperor and empress of Russia. The czar is said to have dowered Princess Anna with a million roubles. The prince and princess met for the first time quite recently at the dinner table of Queen Victoria at Cimise.

A Negro Protective Association. Richmond, Va., May 19.—Negro representations from the ten congressional districts of the state met here yesterday and organized the Negro Protective Association of Virginia. There were present about 100 of the race. Resolutions were adopted looking to better educational facilities for the race, condemning lynching, the softening of the Republican party so far as the negro is concerned, but placing race interests first and party interests second.

Over a Hundred Homeless by Flood. Twin Mountain, N. H., May 19.—Zealand, one of the largest lumber camps in the White Mountain region, was completely destroyed by fire yesterday. The camp consisted of three large mills, boarding house, store and several dwelling houses, and was operated by Van Dyke & Sons. The loss is estimated at \$125,000. More than 100 people are homeless and saved little more than the clothes they wore.

Ran Into an Open Switch. Wellsboro, N. Y., May 19.—Train No. 20 on the Buffalo and Susquehanna, a fast freight, ran into an open switch just east of Nelson Run, at 10 o'clock yesterday. The engine and six cars were wrecked. Brakeman John Krebb was killed instantly, but the rest of the crew escaped unhurt.

To Study Japanese Finances. Boise, Idaho, May 19.—Ex-Senator Dubois, Senators Cannon and Pettigrew will sail July 2 for China and Japan. It is understood they go to study the financial question from the oriental standpoint.

WASHINGTON HONORED

By a Beautiful Monument in Philadelphia's Famous Park.

THE UNVEILING CEREMONIES.

President McKinley Pulled the Cord Which Released the Drapery That Hid From View the Magnificent Gift of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Philadelphia, May 18.—The monument to George Washington which was unveiled in Fairmount park last Saturday is pronounced by many art critics and travelers to be one of the handsomest in existence. The ceremonies connected with the unveiling were certainly of the most enthusiastic order, and the city was overflowing with visitors from this and adjoining states.

The first important event in connection with the demonstration was the arrival on Friday afternoon of President McKinley, Vice President Hobart and the members of the cabinet, with the exception of Secretaries Sherman and Long. Representative Bailey, of Texas, and Secretary Porter accompanied them. The president was escorted to the Hotel Walton and the vice president to the Lafayette.

The ceremonies incident to the unveiling began at 12 o'clock. At that hour the troops began to form at Broad and Spruce streets. At 1 o'clock the members of the Society of the Cincinnati started in carriages for the Green street entrance to the park to await the coming of the president and his party. President McKinley and party left the hotel Walton in carriages at 1:30 o'clock, escorted by the City Troop. At the monument the distinguished guests were formally received by the Society of the Cincinnati.

Municipal band playing "Hall to the Chief." As the president passed through the streets his march was a continuous ovation.

The services at the monument were directed by Major William Wayne, president of the State Society of the Cincinnati, who made a brief address explaining the origin of the society and the work resulting in the erection of the monument, after which there was a prayer by Bishop Whitaker. Then, taking the arm of President McKinley, he escorted the chief magistrate to the statue, where the president pulled the cord which freed the drapery covering the monument. At this moment the artillery fired the national salute of 21 guns, which was repeated by the war vessels in the Delaware.

President McKinley was then escorted back to the rostrum and made a brief address, and was followed by the orator of the day, W. W. Porter. Then Major Wayne formally presented the monument to the city. It was accepted in a speech by Mayor Warwick and in turn turned over to the park commission, President James McManes being the last speaker.

Then the greatest military parade that Philadelphia has seen in many years passed in review before the president. The formation of the column was, first, the cavalry, artillery, engineer corps and infantry of the regular army, followed by the naval battalions from France and Italy, warships and the forces of the Texas, Terror, Columbia, of the North Atlantic squadron. After these came the militia in the order in which their respective states ratified the constitution of the United States, this being the custom at all the inaugural parades. According to this regulation the National Guard of Delaware took precedence, followed by that of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

In turn, the Delaware troops were led by Governor Tunnell, and those of Pennsylvania by Governor Hastings. The parade occupied nearly two hours in passing a given point.

The night was devoted to various phases of celebration apart from the dinner. The wheelmen's parade, with over 15,000 in line, was the principal feature. So far as the wheelmen were concerned, it was a brilliant success, but the police arrangements were wretchedly inadequate, the populace being permitted to crowd the park roadways and force frequent delays. Illuminations from the monument, the city hall, the Union League and other points added to the brilliancy of the jubilee, and closed the day in a veritable blaze of glory.

The monument was designed by Rudolph Siemering, a celebrated sculptor of Berlin. The pedestal, bearing an equestrian statue of George Washington, rises from an oblong platform of Swedish granite six feet six inches high and reached from four sides by 13 steps, symbolic of the 13 original states. Washington is represented in the colonial uniform of the American army, a large military cloak being thrown artistically around his commanding figure. While dignified, the whole conception is full of animation.

In his left hand Washington holds the reins of his horse, one of the animal's forefeet being raised in the act of moving. At the four corners of the platform are fountains, served by allegorical figures of American Indians, representing four rivers—the Delaware, Hudson, Potomac and Mississippi. On the sides each of these fountains is guarded by typical American animals, eight in all. At the front and back of the pedestal are two allegorical groups, the figure and the bas-relief, as well as the numerous other ornamental features, are of bronze, while the platform, pedestal, etc., are of Swedish granite.

PHILADELPHIA'S WASHINGTON MONUMENT. The monument to George Washington, unveiled yesterday in Fairmount park, is a masterpiece of art and architecture. It stands on a high pedestal, and is surrounded by a large crowd of people. The monument is a tribute to the first President of the United States.

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PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Matters That Are Interesting the Law-makers at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, May 18.—A bill appropriating \$1,000,000 to rebuild and improve the public roads of the state, under the supervisor system proposed by the Hamilton road bill, was introduced in the house last evening by Chairman Martin, of the committee on agriculture. The money is to be distributed by the secretary of agriculture to the boards of supervisors according to the number of miles of roads in each township. No township shall receive a greater sum than it raises by local taxation for road purposes. The bill also appropriates \$1,500 for the employment of a clerk to keep the books and accounts and \$2,000 for postage and contingent expenses.

Mr. Todd, of Lawrence, presented a bill amending the factory inspectors act of April 29, 1897, to regulate the employment and provide for the health and safety of men, women and children over 13 years in manufacturing establishments, mercantile industries, laundries, renovating works or printing offices. A bill was introduced by Mr. Hammond, of Westmoreland, amending the act of April 3, 1891, empowering the burgesses town council of any borough or other tracts of land on the petition of a majority of the citizens and residing freehold owners.

The bill giving trolley companies the right of eminent domain was practically killed for this session by the defeat of a resolution to make a special order for it for second and third readings.

The bill requiring counties to pay the cost and expenses of apprehending and returning a fugitive or justice charged with or convicted of felony came up on a special order for final passage and was defeated.

In the senate Senator Andrews presented a bill providing for the payment of the expenses of the Andrews senatorial investigating committee. The bill provides for an appropriation of \$65,969.36.

Harrisburg, May 19.—In the senate yesterday the house bill, as slightly amended by the senate committee, providing for the organization of labor organizations by prescribing penalties for any interference therewith, passed finally without a bit of opposition. There were 40 members present, and of this number 32 voted for the measure. The bill went through just in the shape as it was drawn up by the representatives of the labor organizations.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Philadelphia, May 17.—The pleasure yacht David W. Sellers, carrying a party of 12 passengers on the Schuylkill Saturday afternoon, was carried over Fairmount dam, and three of the party—two girls and a woman—were drowned. The dead are: Mrs. Edward Ewen, of Roxborough, and Eleanor Davis, aged 10, and Jessie Davis, aged 8, of Philadelphia.

Williamsport Pa., May 19.—The 74th annual session of the grand lodge of Pennsylvania, I. O. O. F., opened in the Lycoming Opera House with 1,000 delegates present, who represent 1,090 lodges throughout the state. The president membership of the order in Pennsylvania is 167,872, which is an increase of 840 during the past year. The total amount disbursed for relief was \$555,326.75, an increase of \$22,572.98.

Lancaster, Pa., May 18.—Rev. Lewis Wyatt, colored, died yesterday, the result of injuries received a few days ago in a quarrel with Henry Armistead. Wyatt came here from Virginia recently. He and Armistead quarreled, and Armistead threw a brick at Wyatt. It struck him on the head, fracturing his skull. Armistead is in jail, and a charge of murder has been made against him. Wyatt's injuries were supposed to be slight.

Doylstown, Pa., May 17.—Miss Laura Barnes, aged 17 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Barnes, of near Ottsville, Tinticum township, was drowned in the Tinticum creek. Miss Barnes accompanied her father, to gether with a couple of children, on a drive, and the accident occurred when an attempt was made to ford the stream. The young lady's body was washed down stream a half mile before recovered.

Philadelphia, May 17.—Frank Macher, an insane lad of 19 years, yesterday afternoon cut the throat of Mabel Kurtz, the 7-year-old daughter of Adolph Kurtz, in the cellar of the little girl's home. She was removed to the Samaritan hospital, and the physicians there say there is very little hope of saving her life. Macher is in custody. He has for some time been confined in the Norristown hospital. He was on Saturday brought to the home of his sister, a neighbor and acquaintance of the Kurtz family.

Scranton, Pa., May 19.—Johnny Berchanski, aged 5 years, and Pattie Jantia, aged 3 years, cousins, were coasting on a toy express wagon down a steep hill on Washington avenue, in the heart of the city, last evening, when the elder boy, who was steering, lost control and the wagon swerved from the side of the street to the street car track, and just in front of a car which was going down one hill. Both boys were run over, and it was 15 minutes ere the lifeless bodies were extricated from under the wheels.

Harrisburg, May 19.—Foreman David L. Dewitt, of the Speesville Powder company, at Speesville, Dauphin county, was instantly killed yesterday morning. The "corning mill," where the large cakes of powder are run through a cylinder and ground into fine grains, was blown to pieces and afterwards destroyed by fire supposed to have been caused by a stone or piece of iron which struck a spark while passing through the machine. Mr. Dewitt was about 50 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children.

Mahanoy City, Pa., May 19.—Chief of Police George Rudloff was found yesterday in an outhouse, near his home, unconscious and bleeding from a gaping wound in the back of his head. He will die. The theory is that Rudloff shot himself, as he was found sitting with an airgun between his legs, the muzzle of which was within a few inches of his head. The unfortunate man had been acting strangely of late, and was much worried over the necessity for an operation to relieve an injury from which he suffered. He was chief of police here for five years.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER NOV. 15, 1896.

PHILADELPHIA—TYRONE—WESTWARD. Leave Philadelphia 9:55 a.m. arrive at Tyrone 11:30 a.m. at Altoona 1:00 p.m.; at Pottsville 6:00 p.m. Leave Philadelphia 1:05 p.m. arrive at Tyrone 2:45 p.m.; at Altoona 3:55 p.m.; at Pottsville 6:50 p.m. Leave Philadelphia 4:41 p.m. arrive at Tyrone 6:00 p.m.; at Altoona at 7:40; at Pottsville at 11:50. VIA TYRONE—EASTWARD. Leave Philadelphia 9:55 a.m. arrive at Tyrone 11:30 a.m.; at Altoona 1:00 p.m.; at Philadelphia 11:15 p.m. Leave Philadelphia 1:05 p.m. arrive at Tyrone 2:45 p.m.; at Harrisburg 7:00 p.m.; at Philadelphia 11:15 p.m. Leave Philadelphia 4:41 p.m. arrive at Tyrone 6:00 p.m.; at Harrisburg at 10:30 p.m.; at Philadelphia 4:30 a.m. VIA LOCK HAVEN—SOUTHWARD. Leave Philadelphia 9:25 a.m. arrive at Lock Haven 10:30 a.m. Leave Philadelphia 1:42 p.m. arrive at Lock Haven 2:45 p.m. Leave Philadelphia 4:41 p.m. arrive at Lock Haven 5:30 p.m. VIA LOCK HAVEN—EASTWARD. Leave Philadelphia 9:25 a.m. arrive at Lock Haven 10:30 a.m. Leave Philadelphia 1:42 p.m. arrive at Lock Haven 2:45 p.m. Leave Philadelphia 4:41 p.m. arrive at Lock Haven 5:30 p.m. VIA LEWISBURG. Leave Philadelphia 6:30 a.m. arrive at Lewisburg at 9:15 a.m. Harrisburg, 11:30 a.m. Philadelphia, 1:00 p.m. Leave Philadelphia 8:15 p.m. arrive at Lewisburg, 4:47 a.m. Harrisburg, 7:10 p.m. Philadelphia at 11:15 p.m. LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD. In effect Nov. 15, 1896.

WESTWARD. EASTWARD.

Table with columns for P.M., A.M., STATIONS, and P.M., A.M. listing various stations like Montandon, Lewisburg, Fair Ground, etc.

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WESTWARD. EASTWARD. Leave Philadelphia 6:30 a.m. arrive at Tyrone 8:15 a.m. etc.

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