

REAL WAVE OF FANATISM

One Originating at Adana is Spreading Through Eastern Provinces.

MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS.

One Embassy Places Number of Victims at Fifteen Thousand.

Situation in Asiatic Turkey Decidedly Threatening—Entire Population at Kirkkan Wiped Out.

Allep, Asiatic Turkey, Tuesday, April 20.—The entire population of Kirkkan, located between here and Alexandretta, even into the last days, has been massacred.

Constantinople, April 22.—The situation in Asiatic Turkey, according to the latest intelligence received here is distinctly threatening. The wave of fanaticism which originated at Adana, some 10 days ago and found its expression in the killing of Christians, apparently is spreading generally through the eastern provinces. More than 10,000 Armenians were massacred in Syrian towns and villages, principally in the vilayet of Adana during outbreaks of fanaticism that took place at the time of the spring festival in honor of Mohammed and upon the receipt of the news of the outbreak at the Turkish government at Constantinople. One embassy places the estimates of killed as high as 15,000.

The government has sent urgent commands to the vilayet of Adana that the plots be put down and the leaders harshly dealt with. The attacks on the Armenians appear to have been instigated solely by the reactionaries.

A dispatch received from Mersina dated yesterday says the Armenian town in Hadjin, in the northern part of the vilayet, is beleaguered by Moslem tribesmen who are only awaiting sufficient numerical strength to rush the improvised defenses erected by the Armenians. The Armenians, however, are well armed and will put up a vigorous defense. Up to the present time two persons have been killed in Hadjin.

British, French and German vessels of war have arrived at Mersina. A dispatch from Antioch dated April 19, via Aleppo, April 20, says that when the message of the attack, murder and plundering in the city were still going on.

Another message has been received from Tarsus, dated April 20, and was sent by courier to Mersina. It sets forth that the missionaries at Tarsus, which were giving shelter to 5,000 refugees, were well protected. Martial law has been declared and the situation was showing improvement. Five hundred houses had been burned in the Armenian quarter of the city, where 50 persons had been killed. Others had been killed in the surrounding villages.

Allep, under today's date reports the situation of all Armenians there to be dangerous. No mention is made of any one being killed or injured. There is great insecurity even in Aleppo owing to the arrival in the city of bands of ferocious tribesmen. Collection of money for the Armenians has been made to the governor general of the district urging him to relieve the situation in the terrorized territory.

The government is determined to do all in its power, but he admitted he was not able to accomplish much as there were only 99 soldiers in the city.

AMERICANS IN DANGER.

Beirut, April 22.—Five American women missionaries are in danger at Hadjin in the vilayet of Adana. Asiatic Turkey. One of them, Miss Smith, has sent a message down to the coast asking for immediate help. The women are entirely alone and defenseless. The villages surrounding Hadjin are in flames and Hadjin itself is invaded by nomad tribes. Messages from the interior are being suppressed by the authorities.

SPECULATORS IN WHEAT AT WORRIED

Slump Continues and Question Is Asked, Has Patten Changed His Views?

BEARS ARE VERY JUBILANT

Pressing Their Advantage and Pointing to Weak Foreign Markets To Prove They Are Right.

Chicago, April 22.—A further tremendous drive at the so-called wheat corner today, so many traders spelled the end of the big bull market. July, near the close touched 109 1/2 and May 121. May closed at this figure and July only fractionally above it.

Chicago, April 22.—Has the bull campaign in wheat, so far as the public is concerned, been abandoned? Has the bull leader, James A. Patten, now on his way to visit the ranch of a friend in Colorado, changed his views?

Those and other questions, unthought of a week ago, were ripe on the board of trade today when the slump in wheat continued, prices reaching a point 5 to 8 1/2 cents below the record prices of last week when Mr. Patten declared that wheat was worth intrinsically every cent being paid.

Just a week ago May wheat here sold at 129 1/2 and July at 118 1/2. Repeatedly asked if he had a corner in the two deliveries Mr. Patten emphatically denied that he had, asserting amidst the quotation of crop statistics and prospects that actual news of wheat were responsible for the high price, and that the crop was worth all that was being paid for it.

Even were I entirely out of the market, I would not be a higher bidder than they are," said the bull leader.

Since then the market has been declining without any reason, and the followers of Mr. Patten have been unable to explain. Today instead of the recovery expected after the six-day decline Tuesday and Wednesday, the market opened extremely nervous and weak. May sold at 121 1/2 and July at 118 1/2. Yesterday's close was 121 1/2 and 118 1/2. The price of the trading has been down, declined to 118 1/2 or 2 1/2 1/2 1/2 below yesterday's close and 8 1/2 cents under the record price last Friday.

At these prices the market steadied, but showed no evidence of recuperative power. Bears jubilantly passed their advantage, pointing to the weak foreign markets as indicative of the extreme weakness of the market. It is no world wide shortage of wheat, staples sales were numerous.

Armour, who in a recent interview, upheld Mr. Patten's position of a speculative position, was quoted as saying that he was not buying yesterday, was rumored to be selling on the Liverpool market. It was stated that Mr. Patten was not changing any statement previously made by Mr. Patten. The break in prices was characterized as a flurry. The lost ground, it was said, would be regained without any manipulation. Thin holders, it was declared, were unloading, frightened at the decline, or because their resources were impaired.

Among Mr. Patten's allies and intimates, however, the word "wait" was spoken optimistically, although some of them said "wait" was a very bad word. It looked funny, the way the market acted.

AMAZONS BEAT UP ANY RIVAL

Social Wash of Three Families Due to Be Hung on Line.

MRS. RUDY TAKES TO HER BED

Mrs. Christine Homptelish is Accused of Assault But Mysterious Woman Calls and Defies Police.

Judge J. M. Bowman is about to be confronted with a problem with which he will have to wrestle in the criminal division of the city court. Of course, his honor has problems every day, but this one is going to be a trifling different from the rest, and when the case is threshed out in the court, the social family wash of at least three families will, in all probability be hung out to dry.

On Saturday night, after the theater hour, Mrs. Mary Rudy of 1113 West Fourth South street, was on her way home with her father, Henry Bouel, and when at a point somewhere near Seventh West, two angry women of the Amazon type, it is said, made a sudden assault upon Mrs. Rudy, and while one did a handkerchief over her mouth, effectively gagging her, the other struck Mrs. Rudy in the face, pulled out enough hair to make a respectable sized mouse wave, and then kicked her in the corset. So badly was the woman injured she has been in bed ever since, and will be under the care of a physician for several days to come.

ENTER, STRANGE WOMAN.

A complaint was sworn out, charging Mrs. Christine Homptelish of 740 South Fourth West with the assault and battery. A warrant was issued yesterday afternoon and served on the woman. This morning a woman, who refused to give her name, and who was bubbling over with indignation and defiance, marched to police headquarters and declared that Mrs. Homptelish was entirely innocent of the assault upon Mrs. Rudy.

"She had nothing to do with it," declared the strange woman. "I did it and I'll do it again and teach her to leave my husband alone."

It is reported by the officers that the strange woman looked emphatically that Mrs. Rudy had been receiving attention from her—stranger—husband, that they had met in places where they had no business to be, and that she decided to put a stop to it by disabling Mrs. Rudy, for the time being, at least. She declared further that, when the woman struck Mrs. Homptelish, she called, she will be there with her work and take all the blame, if any there is, upon herself. As she left the station house she was given a promise of recovery and yesterday morning at 9:45 she died.

A post mortem conducted at the hospital yesterday morning, the director of the police, ranking medical officer of the post, declared the fact that the extensive basal fracture at the right side of the skull was the cause of death.

Private McConnell enlisted in Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 1, 1908. He joined the Fifteenth Infantry a short time later and was assigned to the 1st Battalion. He was many friends among his comrades. He was in his first enlistment. William McConnell is a brother residing in Terre Haute. He was unmarried.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.

Service Found to be Cheaper Than Telegraph or Phonograph.

AN AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED

Between Committee of Union and Progress and the Authorities Within Constantinople.

ITS INVESTMENT COMPLETE.

Government Will Continue With the Sultan as Its Head Same as Before Revolt of April 13.

Constantinople, April 22.—The sultan of Turkey and the chief of the Constitutional party have reached an agreement under the terms of which his majesty remains as sovereign of the empire, but with powers somewhat more restricted than before the palace conspiracy of April 13.

Constantinople, April 22.—Negotiations are proceeding this morning between Nazim Pasha, the commander of the First army corps, which garrisoned Constantinople, and the commanding general of the army of investment on the following points:

The disbandment of 5,000 time-expired men in the Constantinople garrison and the replacement of the remainder of the garrison by Salonik troops, the punishment of soldiers according to the degree of their guilt in the revolutionary movement of last week and the transfer of the police of Constantinople to the reformed Macedonian gendarmes; these conditions to be executed with care and moderation in order to prevent bloodshed.

SULTAN NOT DEPOSED.

London, April 22.—A private telegram received here today from a well-informed source of Constantinople says that the deposition of the sultan is by no means a certainty.

POPE OPPOSED TO WOMEN IN POLITICS

Announcement from Rome Credits Much Interest Among Partisans to Both Sides.

FATHER WYNNE'S VIEW OF IT.

Editor of Messenger Thinks His Holiness Meant They Should Not Give Up Home Duties.

New York, April 22.—The announcement from Rome that Pope Pius is opposed to women in politics created much interest among the partisans to both sides of the suffrage movement here. Mrs. Mary C. Hay, a leading suffragette, declared that nothing the pope could say would hinder women from fighting for what they believed to be right. Frederick Nathan, whose wife is one of the leading club women of the country, takes a similar view.

Father Wynne, editor of The Messenger, a leading Catholic publication, is of the opinion that his holiness did not mean that women should not enjoy equal rights with men, but that they should not prevent their political activities to interfere with the primary duties of the home. He said that Catholic women recognize this and the efforts of the pope had never been very popular with them.

BULL WHEAT PATTEN NOW IN COLORADO

SOLDIER KILLED BY CAR ACCIDENT

Private Leo McConnell, Fifteenth Infantry, Dies as the Result of Injury.

HIS FUNERAL HELD TODAY.

Young Man Fell from Rear Platform As Car Entered Curve at High Rate of Speed.

Death caused by a fall from a street car, early Wednesday morning was the fate of Private Leo H. McConnell, who was hurled with full military honors at Fort Douglas this afternoon, burial taking place in the post cemetery. All enlisted men of the Fifteenth Infantry who were not prevented by their duties were in attendance in dress uniform with side arms and among the others present at the funeral were many of the officers of the regiment. The service was held at 2 o'clock at the post hospital, Chaplain Clemens conducting the service in accordance with the army regulations. Company B, of which the young man was a member, furnished the escort, firing squad and musicians. At the grave the customary three volleys were fired and taps were sounded by the trumpeters.

Private McConnell was injured at 32 1/2 Wednesday morning, when he was a passenger on the car leaving the city for Fort Douglas at 12:35. The accident occurred as the car took the curve at Second South and Tenth East street. Witnesses have said that the motorist did not reduce the speed of his car to any extent as it entered the curve. His testimony was also to the effect that it is usual on the last trip for motorists to run at higher speed than ordinarily in order to return their cars to the barn as soon as possible.

The fact that Private McConnell was not under the influence of liquor is established by his testimony. Three witnesses who were further borne out as true by the assertion of Capt. Rifenberk to the "News" today. Capt. Rifenberk, commanding Company E, declares that McConnell has been an exemplary soldier, never giving cause for complaint. Capt. Rifenberk declares that the man was never observed to be under the influence of liquor, and that he was known among his comrades as an abstemious.

At the time of the accident he was standing on the rear platform of the car, which was passing the depot. He was hurled to the pavement, alighting upon his head. He was unconscious when picked up. He was hurried to the hospital at the post and given immediate attention. His condition gave no promise of recovery and yesterday morning at 9:45 he died.

Private McConnell enlisted in Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 1, 1908. He joined the Fifteenth Infantry a short time later and was assigned to the 1st Battalion. He was many friends among his comrades. He was in his first enlistment. William McConnell is a brother residing in Terre Haute. He was unmarried.

TAKEN BACK TO WYOMING.

Warden Fred Hillierland of the Wyoming state prison, left this morning for Rawlins with E. P. Johnson, a forger and escaped convict, in custody. Johnson was sentenced to a term of six years in the state prison for forgery. He has 3 months to serve. He was captured here by Detectives Wilson and Gidding and his father had called the Wyoming authorities of his son's presence in this city.

DEATH OF HENRY W. NAISBITT.

Well Known Ogden Man Passes After Long Service to Country.

Ogden, April 22.—Henry W. Naisbitt, aged 55 years, died at 12:45 here today from kidney troubles. He was a son of the late Henry W. Naisbitt of Salt Lake. He is survived by Mrs. Naisbitt, six children, three daughters and one son. He has been a resident of Ogden for 25 years and for the last 10 years has been deputy treasurer of the county.

LIEUT. COL. DEANE RESIGNS.

Lieutenant Colonel Deane of the Medical corps, U. S. A., has resigned, and his resignation accepted by Surgeon General Wright. A remodeling of the medical and hospital staff of the national guard is in process, and with the encouragement and assistance given by the surgeon-general from the medical school at the state university and elsewhere, it is evident that the staff is to have a model medical and hospital branch of the service.

REXBURG RURAL CARRIER.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., April 22.—Leo Paul has been appointed rural carrier, Frank O. Paul, sub. route 2, Belding, Ida.

CHARLES M. MORRIS BRINGS BACK

From Washington Latest News of Tariff Fray.

REED SMOOT IS APPRECIATED

Stands Next Only to Senator Aldrich On the Measure Now Occupying Public Attention.

Charles M. Morris, private secretary to Senator Reed Smoot, arrived in Salt Lake from Washington last evening. In response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of his infant daughter, Mr. Morris boarded the train for Salt Lake Sunday, and upon his arrival last night was pleased to learn that the little one was still alive, though in a serious condition. This morning a consultation of doctors was being held over the child, and hopes are entertained for its recovery. In addition to acting as secretary for Senator Smoot, Mr. Morris is secretary for the tariff committee, and takes an active interest in the tariff, and during his stay in Washington has completed a course in law.

The interests of Utah and the west are being well looked after as far as tariff legislation is concerned, said Mr. Morris this morning. "The tariff on wool and had with all probability remain the same as at present under the Dingley tariff. In the house the duty on tops and wastes was reduced, but the senate was not able to gain his point as to sulphur."

SULPHUR MAY BE FREE.

"The duty on sulphur will with difficulty be maintained. While we have a number of sulphur producing mines in this state, their product is not a drop in the bucket compared with the consumption of that article, and the eastern merchants are clamoring for free sulphur, with prospects for gaining their point. The chief sulphur producing countries are Sicily, Italy and Japan, and great pressure is being brought to bear upon the senate to admit the product free. It is not a drop in the bucket, but may not be able to gain his point as to sulphur."

SUGAR AND LUMBER.

"There will be no reduction in the duty on sugar, with the proviso that 30,000 pounds of sugar per annum shall be admitted free from the Philippine Islands. This, in the opinion of those interested, will not materially affect the production of sugar in the west."

The tariff committee has a strong lobby in Washington, and in one day the finance committee received 20 telegrams from lumber people asking that the duty on lumber be retained. It is probable, however, that the senate will cut the duty down to \$1 per 1,000 feet. I think the duty is now \$2 per 1,000 feet.

SUFFICIENT REVENUE.

"The bill will furnish sufficient revenue for carrying on the business of the government. All talk to the contrary is foolish. The Democrats are not interposing much opposition to the bill, excepting a small number who have expressed it to let the Republicans have the responsibility for the measure. They will probably offer a great many amendments, but it is not likely that they will insist upon any radical changes in the bill as proposed by the committee."

Senator Smoot, as a member of the finance committee of the senate, has been able to wield a great influence in the formation of the tariff bill for the interests of the west. He is recognized as the champion of the west, and never a day passes but large numbers of senators approach him in the interest of some of their constituents with reference to the tariff. It has been said in Washington that Senator Smoot stands next only to Senator Aldrich to the tariff bill, and he has worked diligently, side by side with Senator Aldrich, to secure the passage of the tariff measure.

Senator Sutherland has also accomplished a big work in Washington. In the matter of the revenue bill, he has been successful in securing the passage of the revenue bill, and he has been successful in securing the passage of the revenue bill, and he has been successful in securing the passage of the revenue bill.

HOWELL'S SPEECH.

"Representative Howell is also an able man in Congress. He has formed his way to the place where he commands attention, and his speech on the tariff bill in the house was one of his best efforts. He advocated the interests of the west in the tariff bill, showing by statistics that his position in regard to wool, lead and hides that his contentions were sound. In fact, the Utah delegation is now in the position to accomplish something for the state, and they are working hard to do so."

KING EDWARD TO ROOSEVELT

He Bids Him a Hearty Welcome To British East Africa.

WISHES HIM EVERY SUCCESS.

Acting Governor of Protectorate Promised Him Variety of Game And Plenty of Sport.

In Reply Ex-President Expressed His Well Known Views of How Best To Preserve Peace.

Mombasa, British East Africa, April 22.—Theodore Roosevelt and the members of his party are to leave Mombasa at half past 2 o'clock this morning on a special train for Kapiti Plains station when they will be conveyed to the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease on the Athi river. Sir Alfred is already there awaiting the coming of his guests. The party probably will remain at the ranch for one week, making it the base for shooting expeditions and then move on to Nairobi. Mr. Roosevelt, his son Kermit, Edmund Heller, E. C. Selous and R. F. Cunningham, the general manager of the expedition, were entertained at dinner last night by the members of the Mombasa club. The acting governor of the protectorate, F. J. Jackson, in proposing the health of Mr. Roosevelt, read the following telegram from King Edward:

"I bid you a hearty welcome to British East Africa, and I trust you will have a pleasant time and meet with every success."

Continuing, Mr. Jackson said Mr. Roosevelt had left "the big stick" at home and after seven strenuous years as president of the United States had come out to Africa to make use of the rifle.

In conclusion he promised the distinguished visitor an immense variety of game and good sport.

When Mr. Roosevelt agreed to reply he was enthusiastically received with full highland musical honors. He began with a tribute to the British people for their courage in civilizing a so-called savage place of the earth. He said he was surprised at what he had heard of the progress of British East Africa, but he warned his hearers that they could not expect to achieve in a short time what it had taken Americans 20 generations to accomplish. He then emphasized the necessity of leaving local questions to be solved by the authorities on the spot and commented upon the fact that the people at home knew little of affairs abroad. In this connection he instanced the United States and the Philippine Islands.

Continuing, Mr. Roosevelt expressed his great pleasure at the welcome given him yesterday by the British cruiser Pandora, whose rails and guns were manned by cheering sailors when the Admiral came into the harbor. He said he believed in peace but considered that strength meant peace, and he hoped that all the great nations would provide themselves with this means to the end.

In conclusion, Mr. Roosevelt referred briefly to his previous visits and gave some of his first impressions of the country.

Mr. Roosevelt was followed by Mr. Selous, who expressed the hope that Mr. Roosevelt would in the future use the power of his position to bring about an entente between Great Britain and Germany.

LEAVES FOR RANCH.

Mombasa, April 22.—Theodore Roosevelt and the members of his party left here on a special train this afternoon for Kapiti Plains station, whence they will be conveyed to the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease for their first shooting trip. The party is accompanied by F. J. Jackson, acting governor of the protectorate.

Before leaving, Mr. Roosevelt telegraphed to King Edward his reply to the message of greeting read by Mr. Jackson at the dinner given by Mr. Roosevelt's honor at the Mombasa club last night.

FROHMAN'S PLANS.

Will Convert New York Empire Theater Into Repertory House.

New York, April 22.—Theater-goers are greatly interested in the plans recently from London that Charles Frohman will convert the Empire theater here into a repertory house coincident with his plan to make such a change in the Duke of York theater. Mr. Frohman's decision means the revival of high class stock productions, which have given so many prominent stars to the stage.

During the first 10 years of its existence the Empire was a stock company house and from it were graduated such stars as Henry Miller, William Faversham, J. E. Dodsan, Charles Kean, Markham Anglin and Viola Allen. The company was abandoned six years ago and since then the house has been devoted to long-run plays.

FIND BODY OF JOE BATTLES.

Negro Who Wandered Away from Pocatello Died from Exposure.

(Special to the "News.") Pocatello, Ida., April 21.—The discovery of some bones, fragments of cloth, a gold watch and some pieces of coin, has been made in a gulch between three and four miles from town, by the children of a farmer. Some of the things have been identified as those of Joe Battles, the owner of a negro club in this city, who disappeared last year and has since never been heard of in spite of every effort to account for his disappearance. He left a wife and child and as he was in good circumstances no reason can be assigned for his actions. It is presumed that he wandered away and died from exposure.