LAST EDITION

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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Your Advertisement in the "News" Will be Carried to People Who Are ABLE TO BUY.

ALL QUIET ON BOSPHORUS

Shefket Pasha, Commander of Constitutional Army, Man Of the Hour.

HE IS AN ARAB FROM BAGDAD.

Last Night Constantinople Was Like a City in a State Of Siege.

Albanian Soldiers Persistently Refuse To Surrender Their Quarters and Are Closely Watched.

Constantinople, April 26.—The city is quiet this morning and is gradually resuming its normal aspect. The declaration of martial law and the fact that the Constitutionalists are in full control promise for the maintenance of order.

The question of what is to be done to the sultan in all probability will be determined by parliament.

Schefket Pasha, commander of the Constitutional army, is the man of the hour. The leading civil members of the committee of union and progress desire him to be grand vizier in succession to Tewfik Pasha, and he has been assured that a majority of parliament would gladly support a ministry under his leadership in succession to the Tewfik ministry which resigned today.

In reply to this proposal Schefket Pasha said the premiership afforded such splendid opportunity to assist in the political development of the country that he would not have refused to accept the honor had it come to him under any other circumstances, but that he could not accept it while still leader of the army. To do so would not accord with his ideas of civil and political liberty of action.

Schefket Pasha is an Arab and comes from Bagdad. He has lived for 11 years in Europe and received his military training in Germany.

A court-martial today sentenced five men to death and they will be shot this afternoon.

A major of the guard of the imperial palace of Yildiz has confessed he was paid $6,500 to act with the palace conspirators.

The feeling among the members of parliament against the sultan remaining on the throne is strong. Mohammed Reschad Effendi, the sultan's brother, is the favorite candidate for the succession.

The parliamentary leaders have decided to act as if there had been no interruption to the parliamentary system. They will support the cabinet as before the meeting of April 13, the day of the mutinous outbreaks on the part of the local garrison.

LIKE STATE OF SIEGE.

Constantinople experienced last night the effects of the state of siege declared yesterday. The capital resembled a city of the dead. No one was allowed on the streets after 8 o'clock in the evening and the carrying of arms by civilians as well as the publication of news likely to create disquietude are strictly prohibited. The committee of the Union and Progress has issued a satment denying the allegations attributing the recent occurrences to controversies between the present parties and saying the march of the Constitutionalists on the capital was undertaken under the influence of the committee. The statement sets forth that the tragic events of the last fortnight were provoked by wretches and vile personages who were injured by the proclamation of the constitution. "Soldiers were corrupted with money and incited to commit acts of savagery. The holy mission of the army is above personalities. The committee wishes to work for the general interest and serve the fatherland."

The arrests of reactionaries and religious students continue and is the estimated that up to last night 4,000 such persons had been apprehended.

NUMBER OF DEAD.

The last burials of the men who fell in the fighting of Saturday took place last night. The dead number about 300 and the men in hospitals total 500. Five thousand troops were taken prisoners.

One body of prisoners marched past Schefket Pasha's headquarters this morning on its way to camp in the country.

The men were in no sense downcast, but were smoking cigarettes and chatting with animation.

A few prisoners have been shot in attempting to escape. The artilleryist who was awaiting execution at Shefket Pasha's headquarters was knocked down today by a soldier in one of the Constitutionalist regiments. The soldier was dragged away by his comrades but he cried out in explanation of his act: "That rascal killed four officers."

The men suspected of instigating the mutiny of April 13, have been separated from the main body of prisoners and will be tried by court martial.

It is rumored today that prisoners are being shot in the country beyond the sweetwaters, but definite assurances were obtained at Schefket Pasha's headquarters that no execution yet had occurred, although a considerable number was probable.

ALBANIAN SOLDIERS.

Two hundred of the sultan's Albanian soldiers stationed at the imperial palace at Yildiz Kiosk persistently refused today to surrender their quarters, which are adjacent to the main gates of the palace enclosure. Although these men have not fired on any one their steadfast refusal to submit and be disarmed is very annoying to Schefket Pasha who is arranging to attack them and force their surrender unless they will do as he desires.

The correspondent repaired to the scene of this threatened trouble.

"Some of his majesty's children are disobedient," remarked the officer commanding the approach to the gates to the palace. "We have placed a battalion of Macedonian volunteers within close range and we are awaiting only the arrival of artillery before making a final demand for surrender. If this is refused we must attack."

The Macedonians referred to were behind a series of long terraced walls between 200 and 400 yards from the Albanian barracks. Their cartridge belts were full. As the officer was speaking a number of Macedonian volunteers, mostly men of independent position, were arriving on the scene in cabs and carriages to have a share in the final engagement.

The Scutari artillery barracks, which yesterday threatened to bombard Constantinople were fully evacuated during the night. The men who were in the barracks are prisoners and camped last night in an adjacent graveyard.

HARRIMAN MERGER HEARING TUESDAY

Government Seeking Evidence to Support Charge of Illegal Combine.

HAS EXTENDED OVER A YEAR.

Special Attorney Severance to Conduct Inquiry—General Counsel Lovett Represents Railroads.

The hearing in the suit brought by the government to dissolve the alleged illegal combination of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and affiliated lines, commenced over a year ago in New York, and continued at different times in the cities of Pittsburg, Chicago, and St. Louis, will be continued tomorrow in the United States circuit court room at the federal building in this city. The hearing will be held before Special Examiner Sylvester G. Williams, who has taken testimony at the various points named, and will continue until the evidence of the witnesses subpoenaed in this state and vicinity shall have been submitted.

Representing the government in the case is Cordenio A. Severance, special assistant attorney general of the United States. Mr. Severance has arrived from St. Paul, his home, and is registered at the Knutsford. He will conduct the examination of the witnesses on behalf of the government.

The Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads will be represented by Judge R. S. Lovett of New York. Judge Lovett is general counsel for the Harriman system, and has had charge of the side of the roads in the suit since its commencement.

In the hearings heretofore held, it has been developed that competition has become less sharp than it was before 1901, when the alleged merger took place. At the Chicago hearing it was shown by the testimony of a number of witnesses that the amount of rebates given to secure transcontinental business was substantially reduced after the alleged combination took place, and that while the competition had been cut down, the service had shown an improvement in recent years. One P. P. Heinricks, traffic manager for the concern manufacturing trunks and handbags in Chicago, said that since the alleged merger freight rates to the coast on these goods had become prohibitive.

Among the witnesses subpoenaed for the hearing which begins tomorrow are Joseph G. Oglesby, former district freight agent for the Union Pacific in this city, S. H. Babcock, traffic commissioner for the Salt Lake Commercial club traffic bureau, and W. H. Bancroft, vice president and general manager of the Oregon Short Line railroad.

The hearing will begin at 10 o'clock in the circuit court room at the federal building.

ANACONDA AND WASHOE BILLS ARE DISMISSED

Noted Montana "Smoke" Case Ends In Federal Court by Judge W. H. Hunt.

Butte, April 26.—Judge William H. Hunt in the federal court today dismissed the bill in the action brought in the name of Fred J. Bliss against the Anaconda and Washoe companies to close down the great smelting plant at Anaconda. Each side will pay its own costs, which are said to aggregate about half a million dollars. This order disposes of the famous "smoke" case begun three years ago by the farmers of the Deer Lodge valley, who claimed they were being damaged by the fumes from the smelter and who demanded an injunction closing down the work. The main issue was decided last February, when Judge Hunt denied the injunction.

CHILD MEETS SHOCKING DEATH

While Playing, He Falls Into Swill Barrel With No Help Near.

(Special to the "News.")

American Fork, April 26.—One of the most shocking deaths which ever occurred in this city, befell Freddy Moffatt, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Moffatt, Sunday afternoon. The little boy was playing about the family home and at the time none of the family was near. His mother was at church in Lehi, and the father was also away from home. While playing in the yard in some unaccountable manner he fell into a swill barrel, where he was found dead upon the arrival home of his parents at 9 o'clock last night.

START BOOM FOR JOHNSON FOR PRESIDENT

Chicago, April 26.—The boom of Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota for the Democratic nomination for president in 1912 has arrived in Chicago in the custody of Sam Wood of Minneapolis, formerly of Evanston. Mr. Wood thinks this is the psychological moment for starting the "Johnson for president" propaganda in Illinois.

The big feature at present of the plans of the boosters of the Minnesota executive is to hold a national mass meeting of Democrats in St. Paul on the first Tuesday in next September.

MAJ. FINLEY SHOT BY ORDERLY

San Francisco, April 26.—The Call says this morning that according to unconfirmed private advices Maj. John P. Finley, governor of Zamboanga province in the Philippine Islands, was shot by his orderly. The report does not say whether the shooting was accidental nor whether the wound was fatal.

EMMA LUCY GATES SCORES A BIG HIT

Utah Nightingale Signs Up for Five Years at Royal Opera House, Berlin.

CURTAIN CALLS IN "MIGNON."

Some of the Trials and Tribulations of An "Auslander" Seeking Recognition in Germany.

(Special to the "News.")

Berlin, Germany, April 26.—Emma Lucy Gates of Salt Lake appeared at the Royal Opera House here in "Freischuetz" on Saturday, April 17, she was a pronounced success and very favorable criticisms appeared in the morning papers. The management immediately invited her to appear in "Mignon," giving her but one week to prepare the role which is new to her.

She accomplished the difficult feat triumphantly on Saturday night. She received two curtain calls. The Royal Opera House has signed with her for a five years' engagement.

Miss Gates was to have sung Saturday in "Don Juan." The fact that "Mignon" was selected and she emerged from the ordeal triumphant is a source of satisfaction and congratulation for those in Utah who have been watching the career of this young singer.

PRELIMINARY EXPERIENCE.

Just a few hours before the Deseret News called up the parents of Miss Gates and broke the news to them that the Utah nightingale had made a great success in Berlin the mails had brought a letter from her to her mother and father telling of her experiences.

The letter is reproduced in part:

"There is one big thing I have to tell you, and I have not the time to go into preliminaries, that is that I have signed a five year contract with the Royal Opera House of Berlin. I 'Gastier' (try out) the end of this month as 'Anchin,' and first of next as Jerlina in 'Don Juan.' If I come out fairly well with the public and critics I am engaged for five years from the first of September to the end of June each year. I want to tell you this is far beyond what I expected. In fact my intimate German friends and teachers stand with their mouths wide open when I tell them. That for a beginner and auslander (outsider).

"Now, of course, this all depends on my making good on the two trial performances, 'Don Juan,' I have never learned and I am at work like a beaver on it now.

"When I went to the Royal the last time I prayed so earnestly that if it was the Lord's will, that I might be engaged there, and if not, He would lead me where He would have me. I really felt so non-partial about it that it took away a great deal of my fright. But because they didn't ask me to sing two arias I thought Hulsen (the personel representative of the Kaiser) was disappointed, Correlli (Miss Gates' teacher) walked up to the Kapillmeister and Regiseur, for whom I had already sung, if you remember, and they said his excellency was very pleased with my voice, but he feared that I was a trifle timid and therefore showed the beginner, but that if I wanted they were willing for me to learn "Don Juan." They said that they were to bring that out in May.

SOME DISAPPOINTMENTS.

"Now because of the way they dragged things out last winter and of my promised gaspiel put off then we finally talked it all over and thought I had better accept the best engagement I could get outside of Berlin. I had tried twice to sing for the Opera Comique here and they didn't answer my letters, nor let me sing when I went there. It is said that all one need do is to go to the bureau and register for Probe singer, but I did that twice and was refused admittance when the versingen came off. I was told afterwards by the management that they had no time to hear anyone who is not recommended by an agent.

ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE.

"I didn't write you that I had 'tremendous success' at Beethoven saal that Sunday noon concert. I haven't time to go into detail. But they tell me never since Hemple sang in the pupils' concert has there been such a furore. I was called out five times, people yelled 'bravo' and most of them stood up. Prof. Hollender shook my hand on the platform, a thing he never does on principle, and which he hasn't done since Hemple, either. There were critics and a manager there. I got the enclosed from one, and a letter two days after from the manager saying I had pleased him immensely and that he had first class engagements to offer me.

FIRST CONTRACT.

"Mr. Spaunth, the critic, who was for years New York's leading critic, a German, and an intimate friend of Farrar, had me come and sing several things at his home and then he took me to Salter, a concert and opera manager, or agent. Immediately after I had sung for him he wanted me to sign a contract for Frankfort-on-Maine. I could hardly get away, but I had promised Correlli to sign nothing she had not seen. So I took it with me. It was for three years at 6,000, 7,000 and 8,000 marks. We thought this fine, as the one Harder had offered me in Bremen was but 3,000 to 5,000. Both places I would have to furnish my costumes. Then I had nearly every big town in Germany offered me, but as the second coloratura singer, not first, because of my being a beginner, not having sung all my roles on the stage, but at Bremen and the smaller towns I was to be prima donna.

TRIED ONCE MORE.

"Before I signed Frankfurt I tried the third time to sing for the Royal here but failed. There seemed to be fate in it so Olga and I decided. So then I signed the contract and next morning the Royal telephoned Correlli that they wanted me. Things had to be done quick for after 24 hours one cannot countermand or draw back their signature. I was away at the time and Olga and Correlli said they were sure I would take it, as it was the biggest gage offered me and no costumes to furnish. So they told the opera that I would accept. Then she telegraphed Frankfort which has just received my signature, that I was sorry, but on no account, etc. I withdrew my contract. Then you should have seen the bedlam which broke loose. It appeared first thing in the paper and all the agents saw it. Every one telephoned Correlli for me—some angry that I had slipped through their fingers, some to congratulate and others to try and hold me. But Correlli is a very clever woman and dealt with them fine."

Miss Gates' letter then goes on to describe how her teacher Correlli diplomatically kept her under her wing until the papers were signed, sealed and delivered and how she had the satisfaction of having the managers who in the past would not give her a hearing now coming to her with contracts.

CAREER OF UTAH SONG BIRD.

Emma Lucy Gates, or "Lulu," as she is known among her intimates, is the daughter of Jacob and Susa Young Gates of this city. Born at St. George she went with her parents to the Sandwich Islands where she was baptized in the Pacific Ocean when 8 years of age. Early in life she developed a love for music. At the age of 12 she studied the piano under Madame De Lozery at Provo and so rapid was her advancement that four years later she entered the contest in the big Eisteddfod, held in the Salt Lake tabernacle, won first place and a prize of $10. That event marked a mile post in her career, and thenceforth she had but one thought, to go abroad to study the piano. Ultimately she went to Germany, where one of the professors one day heard her execute a few notes of a song. He at once urged her to take a course of vocal instruction with her piano work. The result was that in a few months all the students' quarters were talking of the new soprano and of the wonderful development of her tones. Her mother and her two grandmothers were in London attending the International Council of Women, and Emma Lucy came over from Germany to meet them. After she had sung for them, it was decided that her vocal studies must go on, and Mrs. Young returned with "Lulu" to Berlin, where the two lived for some time, the girl entering first the Royal Conservatory, and later becoming a pupil of the famous teacher, Madame Corelli, under whose tutelage the clear, bird-like qualities of her high soprano voice were steadily and beautifully developed.

It was during her Berlin stay that Miss Gates had the privilege, esteemed a very rare one among her fellow students, of singing before the German kaiser and the royal family. She was one of a girls' quartet selected for the purpose, and her modest account of the event was contributed to the Deseret News at the time. It was not, by the way, her first appearance before royalty. She had had the distinction, during her parents' stay in the Sandwich Islands, of singing and dancing before the dusky queen, Kapiolani, who had warmly praised her, and invited her to the palace. The two events, widely different as they were, formed two notable spots in the Utah girl's book of remembrance.

It was while she was studying in Berlin that the late Major Pond heard her. Immediately struck with her voice, he engaged her for an American tour in conjunction with the boy violinist, Florizel. The tour was only a brief one, owing to the boy's illness, and Miss Gates, then having decided to strive for a grand opera career, placed herself under the care of the famous teacher, Madame Ashforth, of New York, to whom much of the success of Bessie Abbott and Lillian Blauvelt is due.

The story of Miss Gates' several homecomings during her long course of study, is yet well remembered by the public. Her appearance with the Salt Lake Opera company, and in concert, have been features while she has always been ready to use her vocal gifts in the missionary cause at home and abroad. Miss Gates is a typical Mormon girl whom no measure of deserved success can change.

EMMA LUCY GATES.

OL. ROOSEVELT AND KERMIT INDISPOSED

Nairobi, April 26.—Both Theodore Roosevelt and his son Kermit are indisposed today as a result of their recent hunting activity and their journey from Kapiti Plains to the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease on the Athi river. They are resting from their fatigue at the ranch.

CHICAGO GIRLS WANT HUSBANDS

They Themselves Are Pretty and Vivacious and the Men Must Be Kind and Affectionate.

Chicago, April 26.—More than 1,100 Chicago girls, pretty, vivacious and fairly well to do, want husbands—that is, if they can find the right ones. The responses of these young women, describing their ideal man were read last night at the Halstead Institute church by the Rev. D. D. Vaughan, during the course of a sermon on "The Model Husband."

A majority of the young women writers surprised both the pastor and audience by stating positively that they wanted their husband to be "the real boss."

They also declared it was not necessary to be handsome, wealthy, talented or a "swell dresser," but it was insisted in every case that he be a man who was capable of real love. The word "love" was underscored in most of the letters.

The feminine candidates were practically agreed that their future "better halves" must be "good hearted, kind and affectionate," business or professional men were not preferred by most, but "clean, honest men, who make clean money" were desired.

Dr. Vaughan secured the opinions of the young women by sending out a letter in which he propounded the following questions regarding the model husbands:

"1—Do you want him to be the head of the house?

"2—Do you want him to always follow your bidding?

"3—Do you want him to give his time to succeed in business or to his home?

"4—Do you care whether he loves you or do you merely want a home?

"5—Do you prefer a business or a professional man?

"6—Must he be wealthy?

"7—Must he be handsome?

"8—Must he be a swell dresser?

"9—Must he be educated or talented?"

Next Sunday night will be devoted to the model wife.

The following questions have been sent out:

"1—Must she be pretty?

"2—Must she be a good cook and a good housekeeper?

"3—Must she be vivacious or quiet?

"Must she be stylish?

"5—Must she be a society or a home girl?

"6—Must she be a college graduate?

"7—Must she be talented?

"8—Do you prefer a 'new woman' or the old-fashioned kind?

"9—Must she have a good disposition?

"10—May she be a club woman, reformer or interested in politics?

"11—Do you want a clinging ivy or a sturdy oak?"

MORE MEMBERS OF JAPANESE DIET ARRESTED

Tokio, April 26.—Three additional members of the diet have been arrested in connection with the sugar scandal and a number of other large companies are under investigation. Several arrests of heads of corporations are said to be pending.

Premier Katsura when interviewed regarding this latest development in the expose by the government said that he was determined that the commercial atmosphere of the empire should be completely clarified.

Nine members of the lower house of the Japanese diet were arrested April 16 after charges of fraud had been brought against directors of the Japan Sugar company, a $12,000,000 corporation. The officials resigned, the stock of the company dropped 60 points and many foreigners were ruined in the crash.

The members of the diet against whom charges were filed were accused of participation in the manipulation of the stock.

WILL INVESTIGATE WESTERN ROADS

Salt Lake Traffic Bureau's Appeal to President Bearing Fruit.

SEARCHING INQUIRY ORDERED

Atty. Gen. Wickersham in Sympathy With Movement, to Probe Into Alleged Discriminatory Tariffs.

As a direct result of the work of the Salt Lake Commercial club traffic bureau, one of the most sweeping investigations of railroads and railroad methods in rate making ever undertaken is to be made by the attorney-general of the United States, under the direction of President Taft. The investigation will probe into the details of the workings of the leading railroads doing business in the west.

That the order for the investigation is directly attributable to the appeal to President Taft made by the Salt Lake Commercial club traffic bureau is shown by the tenor of the dispatch sent out by the Associated Press this morning indicating that the order would be enforced. On Feb. 1, the traffic bureau addressed petitions to each of the railroads named in the dispatch, by their presidents, asking that the arbitrary rates alleged to exist in and out of Utah both east and west be adjusted on a basis of justice and equality. The petition was gotten out in book form, neatly bound in colored leather and forwarded to each of the presidents of roads named in the body of the petition.

PETITIONS FRUITLESS.

In some instances letters from the railroad officials acknowledging the receipt of the petitions were received, but further than that, no result seemed to follow the prayers of the petitioners. After some months of waiting, the officials of the traffic bureau, despairing of any further result following the appeal, decided to take the matter up to President Taft, which was done.

In the dispatch referred to, the railroads named by the Commercial club traffic bureau as being in list to be investigated are named seriatim, with the further following statement that complaint had been made particularly from Utah as among the states affected. The dispatch is as follows:

INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

Chicago, April 26.—The Tribune today prints the following special dispatch from Washington:

"The administration soon is to engage in one of the biggest railroad investigations in the history of the country.

"The work is to be done by an official of the department of justice and an agent of the interstate commerce commission. The lines affected are the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company; Colorado Midland Railroad company; Colorado & Southern Railway company; Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company; San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railway company; Southern Pacific Railway company; Union Pacific Railroad company.

SCOPE OF INQUIRY.

"The investigation will be of the charges of combinations between railroads, alleged to be arbitrary and unlawful, of the enforcement of unjust and despotic rates for both freight and passenger service and of gross discrimination in rates.

President Taft himself has directed that the investigation be made. Atty.-Gen. Wickersham is in full sympathy with the order of his chief. By the latter's direction, Asst. Atty.-Gen. Wade H. Ellis has been in conference every day during the last week with representatives of the states affected, including Utah, which particularly has made complaint."

REV. THOMPSON ATTACKS WHEAT KING PATTEN

Kansas City, April 26.—James A. Patten, the wheat king, was attacked by Rev. J. L. Thompson, pastor of the Forest avenue Christian church in his sermon here last night. "The wheat king says it is his business to buy and sell," said the minister. "Such business success as his in Germany or France would send him to prison. Should this country content itself with a lower standard of commercial morality than France or Germany A day of judgment will surely come for those who make game of public hunger. Had the price of bread continued to go up there is no doubt but what riot and bloodshed in our great cities would have followed.

"It is a shameful condition of affairs that will permit one man or set of men to corner the poor man's necessities."

TO TRADE SNAKES.

New York, April 26.—Raymond L. Ditmars, curator of the reptile house at the Bronx zoo will start for Europe on May 8 with several crates of poisonous American snakes and surplus animals which have found birth in the zoo. There he will trade to the zoological gardens in England, Germany, France and other countries for other snakes the animals which the Bronx zoo desires.

In specially constructed crates he will take a dozen diamond rattlers, a dozen common rattlers, a dozen vipers, a dozen coral snakes, several lancehead vipers from South America, a dozen moccasins and a few other deadly reptiles. In exchange for these, Mr. Ditmars will bring back specimens of the cobra and other deadly snakes which are found in the east.

The snakes and small animals of the Bronx zoo have been multiplying so rapidly that it has been found advantageous to trade them abroad for specimens not represented here.

COMMODITIES CLAUSE.

Supreme Court Will Render No Decision on it for Several Weeks.

Washington, April 26.—The cases brought by the government against the anthracite coal carrying railroads, involving the constitutionality of the commodities clause of the Hepburn rate law were not decided today by the supreme court of the U. S. Decision has been expected for some weeks.

ABDUL HAMID MUST SUBMIT

Will be Allowed to Remain on Throne on Condition of Giving Guarantees.

NO RELAPSE TO ABSOLUTISM.

Walls of Yildiz Palace to be Razed; Also Barracks at Yildiz.

In Future Guard of Only 100 to be Stationed at Palace, to be Changed Daily.

Berlin, April 26.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Lokal Anzieger telegraphs he learns the sultan of Turkey will be allowed to remain upon the throne, but on condition that he give guarantees against a relapse to absolutism. These conditions are as follows:

The walls of Yildiz palace to be razed; the barracks at Yildiz, quartering the thousand men under immediate orders of the sultan, also are to be razed; in the future there will be stationed at the palace a guard of 100 men only, to be changed daily and supplied by the different regiments of the garrisons alternately, in order to make it impossible for the sultan to bribe them; the sultan must pay the expenses of the expedition from Saloniki from his private fortune, and furthermore, the sultan, whose property is largely invested abroad, must make a gift to the nation of $250,000,000 as the basis of financial regeneration of the empire.

The correspondent also sends an interview with Enver Bey, one of the military leaders of the Constitutionalists, who said:

"Our satisfaction with our victory is overclouded by the loss we have sustained. About 100 men have fallen, including eight officers.

"After fighting for hours we reached the long desired goal. The Yildiz garrison gave up its arms voluntarily. We have decided to leave these troops at their posts, as they are now perfectly harmless. There will be no further disturbances, as we are masters of the situation."

Asked what would be done with the sultan, Enver Bey replied:

"That does not concern us soldiers, but now that our work is done the government must conduct negotiations with him. We are wholly at the disposal of the government and will follow its directions. I am convinced everything will be moving normally within two or three weeks."

ROOSEVELT IN HIS GLORY.

On the Junja Ranch Are a Herd of 150 Lions.

Nairobi, British East Africa, April 26.—Theodore Roosevelt left Kapiti Plains yesterday and went to the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease, on the Athi river.

Maj. Mearns, Edmund Heller and J. Alden Loring, members of the Roosevelt party, went over to Sir Alfred's this morning. George McMillan and F. C. Selous are going to Machakos via the Pease ranch on Wednesday. Lions are reported numerous on Mr. McMillan's Juna ranch, and there is a herd of 150 also on Mr. Hurlier's ranch where Mr. Roosevelt will hunt.

The weather here and at the Pease ranch today is cloudy and heavy rains fell last night. The prospects of sport on the plains are exceptionally good, owing to the rainfall.

There have been no more cases of smallpox in the Roosevelt caravan.

ELEMENTS AGAINST WESTON.

Lincoln, Ill., April 26.—The elements have overtaken Edward Payson Weston, the pedestrian, and he was compelled to lay over Sunday in this city owing to an indisposition, apparently coming on him suddenly, after he arrived late Saturday. He is now two days behind his plans, although not that much behind his original schedule. He will leave here at 12:05 o'clock this afternoon for Springfield.

ENTERTAINING MEMBERS OF JAPANESE SQUADRON

Los Angeles, Cal., April 26.—The two days' entertainment in southern California planned for the officers and men of Rear Admiral Ijichi's training squadron, from Japan, began at noon today, and will continue practically without cessation until the cruisers weigh anchor next Wednesday and proceed northward to San Francisco. Up to date none of the men of the crews of the Aso or Soya had been given liberty, although it was expected that the first squad would come ashore before noon. Admiral Ijichi said he expected to grant a liberal shore leave at all Pacific coast ports. No visitors, aside from the official parties, were received on board the cruisers yesterday or today on account of the work of putting the vessels in ship-shape after their voyage from Hawaii. Hundreds of persons yesterday and today boarded the pleasure craft of San Pedro harbor and inspected the warships from a distance. The dull lead colored sides of the long hulls show no signs of the havoc once wrought by the shot and shell of the Japanese navy.

BAND OF FEMALE CUT-THROATS DISCOVERED

Petersburg, April 26.—A band of female cut-throats, whose members for many months, have been committing a series of brutal murders, was discovered and arrested yesterday in the village of Kurchino, 30 miles from St. Petersburg. The principal culprits are a mother and her two daughters, who kept a tavern. Assisted by other women in the village they murdered travelers who stopped at the inn, disfigured the bodies beyond recognition and then consigned them to a rapidly flowing stream that passed nearby. A number of the corpses were found.

ROOF COLLAPSED, NINE PERSONS KILLED

Madrid, April 26.—The roof of the Cathedral at Torbes, in Dugo Province, collapsed today while mass was being celebrated inside the building. Nine persons were killed and 30 wounded.

DR. MAURICE POWERS DEAD.

Philadelphia, April 26.—Dr. Maurice Powers, catcher for the Philadelphia American League Baseball club, and one of the best known baseball players in the country, died at a hospital in this city today of gangrene poisoning.