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The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1909. NUMBER 346

PATTEN'S LIFE IS IMPERILLED

Wheat King Left Chicago After Receiving Three Infernal Machines And a Threatening Letter.

Chicago, Ill., April 23.—The hurried exit from Chicago of James Patten, the wheat king, ostensibly to seek rest and to recuperate on the ranch off his business partner, in Southern Colorado, followed closely the receipt in the Patten offices in the Western Union building of three deadly infernal machines and of a letter from a religious crank, who wrote that he had received a commission from on high to take the life of the multi-millionaire. The infernal machines, cleverly put together and containing enough explosives to have wrecked the big suite of offices in which the firm of Patten-Bartlett & Company does business, were received on three successive days. They apparently came from the same man.

The threatening letter of the man who sent word that he was coming to seek the life of the man whose manipulations in the wheat market may result in sending up the price of bread followed closely on the receipt of the infernal machines. Then it was that Patten, harrassed and perturbed by the commotion which his wheat deals had called forth, from press and pulpit, decided that the clime of sunny Colorado would be most beneficial to him just at this stage of his dealings on the board of trade. His plans for departure were made in a few hours. He disappeared from his office and until he arrived in Trinidad, Colo., on Thursday, no one except immediate members of his family and his partners had the least inkling of which way he was headed.

Guards Accompany the Money.

Austin, Texas, April 23.—The moneys with which to pay the Waters-Pierce Oil Company's fine for violating the Anti-Trust law has arrived here from New York. It amounts to $1,804,000, which includes interest on the judgment against the company. It was accompanied all the way by armed guards. It is in currency, many of the bills being of ten thousand dollar denomination.

Ignorance Was no Defence.

Fredericton, N.B., April 23.—The Supreme Court today affirmed the conviction of the three express agents and the C.P.R. station agent, for storing liquor in violation of the Scott act. The liquor was for other parties and was seized in transit. The court held that ignorance of the contents of the package was no defence.

Successful Medical Students.

Kingston, April 23.—The Queen's medical faculty degrees and prizes list includes the degree of M.D. and C.M., to H. E. Chatam, of Stettler, Alberta., and to J. C. Shillaber, of Regina. The London medical school examinations show W. M. Lancaster, of Weyburn, Saskatchewan, a graduate.

Doesn't Touch Montreal.

Montreal, April 23.—The strike of American sailors and engineers on the Great Lakes will not affect Montreal.

THEY MUST HAVE PROTECTION.

If Not by Bounty, Then by Change in Duties, Manufacturers Cry.

Montreal, April 23—T. J. Drummond, former president of the board of trade, and member of the iron firm of Drummond & McCall, commenting on Fielding's announcement that the bounty on steel and iron might cease to be paid, said that he thought if the bounties were abolished, readjustment of the duty on particular iron and steel imports should be made to provide for their adequate protection.

Mr. McNally, of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining company, said the probable effect of the government's agreement to allow beet sugar refineries in Canada the privilege of importing two tons of foreign sugar for every one ton of sugar made in this country, from the beet, would be extended for three years more, would be weakening in price of Canadian refined sugar in foreign markets. He stated further that Canadian cane sugar refiners did not favor extension of agreement of the government with Canadian beet sugar producers.

THIS OPERATOR SAYS THE UNION MUST GO

International Coal Company Seriously Considering the Question of Placing Their Mines on a Non-Union Basis—President Flumerfelt Makes Statement Concerning Southern Coal Strike.

Frank, Alta., April 23.—A. C. Flumerfelt, president International Coal company, Coleman, arrived from Spokane this morning and attended the convention of the Prairie and Pass Promotion League. During the day he made a speech explaining the attitude of the company in the tsrike. As his company supplied the C.P.R. largely with coal, he was unable to refer to the railway question.

Commenting on strike, he said:

"While our men voted to continue operations and renew the existingment for a further period, they were over-ruled by officials outside of the camp who are not and cannot be directly interested in operations here. Conditions are so serious that we hesitate to precipitate matters, but the operators cannot possibly yield to the demands made upon them and remain in control of their minds. Consequently it must be distinctly to the advantage of the employees, and of the shareholders in the companies and of the public at large if a change were effected and the mines put on a non-union basis, not that we object to unions and union men, for we are in sympathy with them, but where conditions are as good as they are in the International, and wages as high, they should be permitted to continue to labor at their own pleasure. This leads us to believe that perhaps it would be advisable to adopt the principle of non-union works through the entire districts."

The men here say little, but are not welcoming the prolonged strike. Railway employees are beginning to feel the effect of the closing of the mines, and over 30 train crews have been laid off in the last few days, as there is no work for them.

TWENTY MILLION FEET IS THE CUT

Edmonton Lumbermen Have Not Made So Large a Cut This Year a Last—Hope For No Loss.

The lumber dealers of the city are on the qui vive for the first breaking of the ice on the Saskatchewan river. During the winter their lumbermen have been busy in the timber limits of the upper Saskatchewan and are now anxious to have the river flowing in order to bring their cut to their mills in Edmonton. Present indications are that the mills will not begin on this year's cut until about the middle of May and that the quantity of logs will not be as great as a year ago. The estimate of the D. R. Fraser Co., John Walters and the Edmonton Lumber Co., is that the cut this year will be about twenty million feet. Of this Walters' mill will get the majority of the logs, but it is too early as yet to make any close estimate of what succes the lumbermen have had during the winter. Definite returns have not yet been made from the lumber camps to the headquarters at Edmonton.

If increased precautions are effective this year there will not be the loss of logs that the lumbermen had cause to regret last season. New piers have been placed in the river, which are much stronger and in better locations. With these precautions the lumbermen look for a successful run this year unless some untoward circumstance arises.

A CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

London is Much Excited Over Discovery Announced by W. T. Stead.

London, April 24—The discovery of a cure for tuberculosis, which Wm. T. Stead cabled yesterday, is exciting much interest, and excitement is rife as to who will be likely to run off with the honor of finally demonstrating the efficacy of the remedy. Rumor points to a noted peer, the proprietor of many newspapers, and another story that Mr. Waldorf Astor may snatch the chance of associating his name with some solid good to humanity, especially as royalty is keenly interested. Lady Aberdeen has devoted herself during the years of her husband's vice-royalty in Ireland to a combat with the disease. The countess hopes to use the coast guard station as a sanatarium for sufferers from the scourge.

American newspapers, which have again set the pace in journalistic enterprise, have a chance today. Tomorrow it may be too late to secure a scoop and glory for the new world by supporting the new cure. A judicious combination of journalism, philanthropic patriotism and personal ambition will probably secure for one side or the other the $10,000 reward offered by Stead for the discovery of a remedy.

CASTRO AGAIN IN FRANCE.

Ex-President Says Venezuela Must Oppose Foreign Meddling.

St. Nazaire, France, April 23.—The steamer Versailles with Cipriano Castro, deposed president of Venezuela, aboard, arrived here today. An intimate friend of Castro's and a number of Venezuelans and newspapermen boarded the vessel. Castro had not emerged from his cabin and his friends announced that he still complained of being ill and that he had suffered severely from the rolling of the ship. The captain of the Versailles held a contrary opinion, however, saying that Castro seemed to be in a fair condition and during the voyage had appeared frequently on deck. Before Senor Castro left his cabin he sent for a correspondent, and, sitting up in bed with a night cap on his head, delivered a long and rambling harangue. His remarks were directed principally against the United States for "playing into the hands of his enemies and Venezuela's and sending warships to follow his movements. He declared that Venezuela was lost if the people submitted like slaves to foreign meddling.

WOMANREFUSES TO TALK.

For That Reason There is Difficulty in Kidnapping Case.

Mercer, Pa., April 23—The attorney who will prosecute the kidnapping cases against Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Boyle, are finding the woman's reticence an obstacle which is causing them some difficulty. Not a word has been uttered by the woman since her arrest which would throw any light upon her identity, her past career or her line of defence in the pending case. The one thing she has insisted upon is that she is the wife of Boyle. If this is proved, or admitted, she and Boyle cannot be used as witnesses against each other, and a conviction in either case, but especially in the woman's case, will be rendered more difficult. It is said the prosecution has been working on the theory that Boyle and the woman have been married and can show a marriage certificate, but that the woman may have been married before and never secured a divorce. Should this be proved, the state would gain a valuable witness in each. Attorney in charge of the prosecution seems so confident of conviction that it is believed he has some sensational evidence in hand.

VICTIM OF A TRAMP

Winnipeg's Lack of Suburban Police Protection made Foul Murder Possible.

Winnipeg, Man., April 23.—Although the results of the autopsy are withheld until the inquest there is no doubt Mrs. Louise James was murdered and little doubt that she was outraged also. Mrs. James complained of a strange man looking into the house on the morning of the tragedy. From south to west and from north to east the city outskirts are covered with bush and this often forms cover for tramps and petty mauraders to form companies, whence they work the town begging or stealing until the neighborhood seems too hot. The lack of mounted suburban protection has been before commented on.

It is believed that in this case that a tramp has watched the secluded house and taken advantage of the husband's absence. Mrs. James described the man as of sandy, inclined to grey whiskered and of good height. Considerable and caustic comment has been made on the crude methods of the police who, without inquiry, arrested the unfortunate and grief-stricken husband and detained him two hours, without any justification and having turned him from his house, will not permit him a change of clothes even after searched and inventoried. This will renew the agitation to have the suburbs protected.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN PUBLIC WORKS

Ponoka Asylum, Court Houses and Bridges to be Rushed to Early Completion.

Hon. W. H. Cushing, minister of public works, was at his office at the Parliament Buildings Wednesday having returned from Toronto, where he was Calgary's representative at the recent missionary congress. Realizing that the success of the laymen's movement and its results have been given a good deal of publicity Mr. Cushing did not wish to be quoted as saying anything further along that line.

Public matters will receive the attention of the minister of public works for the next few weeks. He reminded a Bulletin representative that the estimates passed at the last session of the legislature call for large expenditures on public buildings in the province and that already the work is well under way.

The Ponoka Asylum.

"The asylum at Ponoka will be pushed ahead rapidly this summer," said Mr. Cushing. "It is costing the province a considerable sum each year to send patients to the Brandon asylum and an asylum of our own is so much money saved. The cement foundation work on the building was completed last year and as brick is mostly used a great deal can be done before the fall. It is expected that the building will be ready for occupation early in the year 1910."

The estimates call for several new court houses in the province. The work on the Edmonton building will run up to $100,000, which will mean considerable to show for it. Court houses will be begun at Claresholm, Medicine Hat and Fort Saskatchewan. The court houses at Wetaskiwin and Lethbridge are about completed and the jail at the latter city has reached completion. The land titles office at Calgary is the public building in that city which will shortly be ready for occupation.

$300,000 on Parliament Buildings.

Mr. Cushing's pride is the parliament buildings where greater activity will shortly be apparent. The stone for the base work is arriving daily and will give work to the masons about the first of next month. The department has $300,000 to expend on the buildings this year.

Of the large bridges which were begun last year, Mr. Cushing says that the two at Red Deer and Macleod are about to be opened for traffic and the splendid bridge at Taber is nearly completed. These are three of the largest bridges that the department will be called on to build.

Asked as to the strike among the coal miners in the south, Mr. Cushing said he had no information other than what had appeared in the press regarding the points at issue. He said the government had received no communication whatever from either party to the strike and he did not think that it had any right to interfere on its own initiative.

Canadian Gazette Notices.

Ottawa, April 23.—The Canadian Gazette will today contain a royal warrant assigning to the province of Ontario a crest and supporters in addition to armorial bearings already possessed by that province. An order in council has been passed extending for one month, or till May 15, the date to which small stamps will be issued by the department of Inland Revenue to be placed on packages of medicine manufactured prior to April 1, as provided for in the new Proprietory Medicine Act.

G.T.P. TO SPEND TEN MILLION THIS YEAR

General Manager Chamberlain Talks of Construction Work in the West.

Winnipeg, April 23.—"About ten million dollars will be the expenditure of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway this year on actual construction work," said E. J. Chamberlin, vice-president and general manager of the road on his return from an extensive trip over the system.

Mr. Chamberlin talked freely of the plans of the road for this year and, according to his statements, an enormous amount of work will be done.

"The first hundred miles of the road east from Prince Rupert," said Mr. Chamberlin, "is now under contract, and will be finished about the end of August. Track laying on this section will commence about the beginning of August. The company is at present preparing to ship engines and cars up the coast to Prince Rupert, in order to facilitate the continuation of the construction east. This stock must be carried up the 550 miles between Vancouve and Prince Rupert in boats and barges, and is by no means an easy undertaking. The company will ship six locomotives, 100 flat cars, 100 Hart convertible cars, steam shovels, boarding cars, etc.

"About the first of September the contract will be let for the 140 miles east of Hazleton, which will take the line into the mountains.

Let Remaining Contracts.

"Between Winnipeg and Prince Rupert there are only 260 miles of the work tha tis as yet unlet and the contracts for this piece will be let next year. The line is graded from Winnipeg to Edmonton, and ninety-five miles will be started next week. There are 130 miles between Edmonton and Wolf Creek which is under contract and almost ready for the steel, which will take about six weeks to lay. Between the present time and the first of August the contract will be let for the 200 miles west from Wolf Creek.

"Engineers are at present surveying a line from Calgary to Wainwright and this branch will eventually be built.

"Trains will be running between Edmonton and Winnipeg this fall without any doubt." Mr. Chamberlin continued, "and the company will handle all the grain between Edmonton and this city as soon as the grain is ready. At Edmonton the G. T. P. will likely have joint terminals with the C. N. R. The G. T. P. has rights into the city, but nothing has been decided on yet. No terminals have been secured in Saskatoon, either.

New Branches Contemplated.

"Several new branches are under consideration at present, and surveyors are working between Melville and Prince Albert and from Biggar to Battleford. A branch will likely be built from Vancouver to the main line.

The line between Winnipeg and Edmonton is almost completed, with the exception of one division, frim Biggar to Wainwright, which has yet to be ballasted. This work will be started next week and rushed to completion. Until the line is fully completed to Edmonton it is not likely a daily train service will be inaugurated.

"Besides the construction of lines, the company will shortly call for contracts for thirty new stations along the line. Many new elevators will be built, and at present twenty-eight are under way, each with a capacity of 30,000 bushels.

"The company will carry on a vigorous immigration policy, and the passenger department is doing good work in this regard now."

Mr. Chamberlain expresses great confidence in Prince Rupert and is particularly pleased over its magnificent harbor. This place is bound to become a great city, as its advantages are many.

Mr. Chamberlin will leave Saturday for the east, and will return to Winnipeg about May 15 to establish his headquarters here for the summer.

Britain Has Its Coat Off.

Melbourne, April 23. — General Hoad, inspector general of Austiralian military forces, says his report on imperial general staff will be short in regard to all military matters. British authorities now had their coats off. Minister of Defence Pearce is accepting Imperial staff proposals subject to complete local control in peace time. Hoad recently returned from conference with Secretary of War Haldane on the question of imperial general staff.

Desperate Attempt to Suicide.

New York, April 23.—When a New-haven railroad train arrived at the Gand Central station last evening, a young woman, believed to be Bertha Beatrice Hubell, of 190 Congress street, Bridgeport, Conn., was found in a lavatory of one of the cars with her throat and wrists cut by a pen knife, which she held on her lap. She had written a note saying she intended to take her life and adding:

"My mother has tried to have my brotehr beat me, and I cannot stand it any longer. I am sick of life."

At Flower hospital the doctors said she would probably recover.

FOUNDER OF COLLIER'S DEAD.

Peter Fenelon Collier Expired Suddenly at Horse Show Banquet.

New York, N.Y., April 23.—Peter Fenelon Collier, founder of Collier's Weekly, famous as a polo player and follower of the hounds, dropped dead in the Riding Club at 7 East Fifty-Eighth street shortly before one o'clock this morning. Mr. Collier had been attending the twentieth annual horse show under the auspices of this club and had several horses entered. Scores of society people were in attendance, and after the exhibition the guests went to the third floor, where a banquet was served. During the evening Mr. Collier seemed to be in the best of health and chatted merrily with his friends. In fact, none who talked with him noticed anything out of the usual. As everyone was leaving the table and making their way to the elevators, Mr. Collier suddenly put his hand to his head and with a groan fell forward on the floor.

PRINCE AND PRINCESS WATCH BOXING BOUT

Their Royal Highnesses, Prince and Princess of Wales, With Their Two Sons,—Witness Regimental Sports, Including Sparring Contests, at Windsor Castle.

London, April 24—The Princess of Wales, with the Prince and her two sons, Princes David and Edward, spent an hour the other night watching half a dozen hotly-contested bouts between the best scrappers in the Second Life Guards and the Irish Guards. The fights occurred in the riding school of the Life Guards at Windsor Castle.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and the Prince and Princess Alexander of Teck dined with the officers at the mess of the Second Life Guards and afterward the royal party watched the regimental sports, including the sparring bouts. The young Princes of Wales joined their parents after dinner. The boxing was the cream of the night's entertainment.

The Prince of Wales sat beside the Princess and the little princes watched the fighting with dancing eyes and applauded frequently. The chief bouts, curiously enough, were between four brothers named Hickey, privates in the Irish Guards now stationed at Windsor Castle. The four Hickeys fought ferociously and punched one another with zest, much to the amusement of the royal spectators.

The two contesting pairs were twins and the Prince of Wales laughed when he learned there were also two other fighting Hickey brothers, not twins, who will join the Irish Guards next week. The keen attention with which the prince watched the boxing brought back memories of his own prowess with the gloves in the days when, as a naval cadet, he was a noted light-weight boxer. The prince sat forward in his seat, watching appreciatively every blow and applauded the hard fought rounds enthusiastically. The Princess of Wales took a keen interest in the fight, the prince explaining to her the science of the game.

ACTION AGAINST THE ARCHITECTS

Claresholm School Board Asks For Prosecution Against Association as Illegal Combine.

Claresholm, April 23—The school board of Claresholm has written to the department of education, requesting that department to institute proceedings against the Architects' association of Alberta, as a close corporation, in the same manner that the lumber combine was prosecuted. This information was received from the school board today, with the additional news that if the department fails to take action, the board itself is willing to do so.

Some time ago the board advertised for tenders for plans and specifications for a $20,000 addition to the school house. Only one reply was received to the advertisement, and this was from the secretary of the Architects' association, stating that by the rules of the association the members were forbidden to bid against one another in this way. The letter suggested that two or three members of the association be appointed "assessors" to look over the specifications, at a fee of $100 each, and that first, second and third prizes be offered for a set of competitive plans, the president of the association to decide the winners. For this the president was also to receive a $100 fee.

In addition to this all the entrants to the competition were to receive one-quarter of one per cent. for their plans if they were not prize winners. Unless they acceded to this, it was intimated that no plans could be submitted.

Today all the members of the board expressed in strong terms their disapproval of what they term "a regular holdup."

"Before we will give in," said one, "we will send away for plans. We are willing to do what is right, but do not believe in this kind of robbery."

This appears to be the general feeling, and the board are now only awaiting a reply from Edmonton before taking the steps they deem necessary. Building would have been commenced this week but for the delay in getting the plans, as the bonds have already been sold, and the school board are anxious to complete the work before the school children go back after their next holidays.

Over 300 children are at present attending the old school, but so inadequate are the facilities that the city has been compelled to rent a room up town to be used as a temporary school house. Even with this, they are not able to cope with the situation, and in many of the primary classes it was found necessary to split them in two, and have one half attend in the morning and the other half in the afternooon.

Banquet in Prince Albert.

Prince Albert, Sask., April 23.—Englishmen of this city celebrated St. George's Day with an elaborate banquet in the quarters of the St. George's Club.

THE FERTILE NORTHLAND TO FORM A NEW LAND DISTRICT

Dominion Land Agency Will be Established Shortly at Lesser Slave Lake on Same Basis as Edmonton, Red Deer, Calgary and Lethbridge—Opening of Peace River Landing and Spirit River Settlements Will Give Clear Titles to Squatters Upon River Lots.

The rapid development of the Peace River country during the past two years and the prospects for largely increased settlement in the coming years has made it necessary to establish a new Dominion lands agency at Lesser Slave Lake on the same basis as the offices now in Edmonton, Red Deer, Calgary and Lethbridge. The new office will be opened as soon as the records from the Edmonton office can be transferred. The work will be done as quickly as possible and will probably be in charge of J. W. Martin, inspector of agencies for the province, with headquarters at Medicine Hat.

It is probable that the new office will be in operation by the first of June. The agent, who will be in charge will be Peter Tompkins, formerly sub-agent at the same place.

The new land district, which will be known as the Peace River district, will include, roughly speaking, the square of Alberta north and west of Athabasca Landing. The exact southern boundary is the 69th township which is three townships north of the Landing. The district extends to the east as far as range 4, west of the 4th and at the 85th township the east boundary extends to the 5th meridian itself. The district also takes in the 3,500,000 acres in British Columbia, the centre of which is Fort St. John. This section is included as it is most easily reached through Alberta.

The establishing of the new agency will be a great convenience to the settlers of the Peace River country, giving them much easier access to the office than at present and will enable them to settle land matters in weeks where at the present time it requires months.

Settlements Opened Up.

A distinctive feature in connection with the colonization of the Last Northwest will be the opening up on May 24th, for filing claims, of the Peace River Landing and Spirit River settlements. The settlements have recently been surveyed into River lots of all sizes and shapes by J. B. St. Cyr, the survey of Peace River being completed in January, 1908, and of Spirit River in June, 1907. The irregularity of the surveys, which are complicated in a similar manner to the east end lots in Edmonton and to the survey of St. Albert, is owing to the claims now held by the squatting settlers, who are entitled to the first choice and whose squatting rights are always given the utmost consideration by the government.

The Peace River settlement is about two miles long by 1-2 a mile wide and the Spirit River settlement is about double the size. Each has between one and two hundred squatters, mostly halibreeds.

After the opening for filing of these settlements, all the present holders are notified by the Dominion lands office and they are given six months to file before any outside person has an opportunity to make an entry. It is very probable that all this land will be speedily taken up as it is bound to rapidly increase in value in the near future.

The department in this case as in all others of a similar kind, are sparing no trouble to satisfy the original settlers. When the surveys are made minute descriptions of improvements, etc., are taken by the engineers and forwarded to Ottawa from whence they are returned to the local office to be used when the claimant comes in to take advantage of his right to file on the land.

CONSTANTINOPLE FALLS BEFORE ONSLAUGHT OF YOUNG TURKS

Turkish Capital in Hands of Constitutionalists—Ten Hours of Desperate Fighting—Sultan's Troops Fought Bravely — Casualities Exceed 2,000—Loyalists Surrender—Grave Danger Now That Moslem Population Will Rise and Terrible Massacre Occur.

Constantinople, April 24—After a night of desperate fighting the six thousand troops around Yildiz Kiosk all that remained loyal to the sultan, surrendered today to the revolutionary army. The Young Turks have thrown a cordon of troops around the palace and the sultan is a prisoner. Constantinople fell today only after a night of bloody fighting. The six thousand troops, forming the sultan's guard, fought with fanatical frenzy. General Schefkit Pasha led the van of the Young Turk army, repeatedly exposing himself to the musketry fire. The Young Turk leaders forced their way through the sacred portals of the palace and went into conference with the sultan to decide what fate should be meted out to him. The Young Turks took possession of Constantinople barracks as the first step in the attack. Then both armies brought up their artillery and the roar of guns soon began to shake the city. Added to this was the incessant din of the musketry fire. Frederick Moore, a Turkish paper correspondent, representing the New York Sun, was wounded by a bullet while taking photographs.

Over 2,000 Casualties.

The dead are estimated at two thousand, and many more are wounded. The railway tracks were demolished by cannon and many buildings in the city fell beneath the tremendous fire. The foreign population is in no immediate danger although two foreigners are reported killed. The hotels and embassies are protected by troops, every precaution being taken to prevent harm to the foreigners. Fire broke out today in Para, just outside Constantinople.

The Young Turks precipitated the battle by a sortie into the barracks of the Loyalists. They occupied the barracks and resisted all efforts to force them out until they were demolished with cannon. The heights surrounding Yildiz Kiosk are strewn with dead and wounded. Para quarter reeks with the carnage of ten hours' fighting. The wounded are being cared for in the best manner possible under the circumstances. The Young Turks army is far too small to combat the thousands of religious fanatics who may begin rioting at any moment.

In Line of Fire.

The house of the Russian embassy was in the direct line of fire at the hottest time of the fight. Its sides were smashed with bullets and every window broken. Efforts are being made to ascertain the total fatalities. It is known that the loss of the Young Turks is not so heavy as of the Loyalists. About fifteen thousand Young Turks were engaged. If the garrison of the city had not surrendered Yildiz Kiosk would have been attacked and razed. As it was the palace was not fired on. The fighting was gradually drawing near the palace when the Reactionaries surrendered. At noon today the situation in the city appears calm. It is feared, however, this may be but a lull before another storm breaks forth. The city is waiting anxiously to hear the fate of the sultan. Already there has been looting in some quarters of the city. Nearly a million fanatics are in the city and vicinity. The fiercest fighting centered about the Tachlichla and Matchka barracks in the Para quarter, where the larger part of the Reactionary force had barricaded themselves.

Europeans Escaped Miraculously.

It is a miracle that no more Europeans were killed by the artillery fire.

(Continued on Page Five).