

PALACE TAKEN BY YOUNG TURKS---SULTAN MADE PRISONER

THOUSANDS SLAIN IN SANGUINARY BATTLE

Mohammedan Population Roused to Fury and Threatens Terrible Revenge---Ten Hour Fight With the Garrison.

(By Bysantius Moschopoulos, staff correspondent of the United Press.)

Constantinople, April 24.—Two thousand dead bodies and countless thousands of wounded soldiers lay strewn about the garrison of Yildiz Kiosk, the Sultan's palace, early to-day when it surrendered to the Young Turks after a night of the bloodiest fighting in the history of the country. Following the surrender of the garrison, the invaders threw a column of troops around the palace, making the Sultan a prisoner.

Danger of a bloody massacre is imminent. The entire Mohammedan population is aroused to fury and threatens to wreak terrible revenge for what it considers the Christian victory of the Young Turks.

The Young Turks' army is far too insufficient in numbers to combat the fanatics, and the worst is feared.

Fought Throughout Night.

The fighting which resulted in the surrender of the garrison and the imprisonment of Sultan Abdul Hamid, started at seven o'clock last night. The first clash took place when the Sultan's soldier's returned from attending Abdul Hamid to the Selamlik ceremony, where it was reported he had reached an agreement with the Young Turks, and found the invaders, including a battalion of Salonican Chasseurs, had occupied Daoud barracks. A brief engagement followed, in which two soldiers were killed.

This incensed the soldiers of both armies, and there was fighting throughout the night.

At five o'clock this morning the final engagement took place. The Pera quarter, where a large part of the reactionary troops were barricaded, was the scene of the fiercest engagements.

Defenders Open Fight.

For ten hours the battle at Yildiz Kiosk raged and the defenders of the garrison fought with the greatest courage, refusing to surrender until their barracks had been demolished by artillery.

When the white flag was finally hoisted, the earth in the vicinity of Yildiz Kiosk was literally covered with the bodies of dead and dying soldiers.

Daoud barracks, the scene of the first fighting, are just outside the Stamboul walls. The Sultan's soldiers began the engagement, firing upon the invaders they found in their quarters. After an exchange of shots the fighting ceased for a time.

Seek Refuge at Embassies.

Both sides sought reinforcements, but the population was thrown into panic. Hundreds of persons rushed to the embassy grounds of the foreign legations. All of the embassies were surrounded by detachments of Young Turks, who furnished excellent protection for the foreign population.

Although they stormed the garrison and riddled it with artillery fire, the invaders made no attempt to attack the palace itself.

After the first brief engagement and the scurry for reinforcements, both armies prepared for the bloody battle that they saw was inevitable. Within a few hours both sides had mounted their machine guns and the battle was progressing. The invaders poured from San Stefano camp and other rendezvous by thousands and it was soon evident that they would overwhelm the defenders of the city.

Hand to Hand Conflict.

One of the bloodiest engagements of the Pera quarter was in Rue Grande de Para, the principal street. The reactionaries fled here in an effort to reach the French hospital. They were pursued by their enemies and a hand to hand conflict followed, in which hundreds of men were cut down or shot.

The street was covered with corpses and the houses of many foreigners were damaged by the fighting hordes. The windows of the Russian embassy were in a direct line with the fighting and all were broken by stray bullets long before the engagement terminated.

Two foreigners were killed during the engagement and Frederick Moore, an American newspaper correspondent, was wounded while attempting to take a photograph of the fighting. His camera was mistaken for an infernal machine.

Surrender of Garrison. The fighting was nearing the palace

pled with bullets, but the amount of the damage was comparatively slight. As far as is known the American residents suffered less than the subjects of any country.

Will Have New Sultan. Halid Bey probably the most authoritative member of the Young Turks party, after order had been partially restored, said to the correspondent of the United Press:

We are extremely anxious to prevent any personal injury from befalling Sultan Abdul Hamid, but it is impossible to expect a continuation of loyalty to him. I have reason to believe that there will soon be a new Sultan, one who will insure tranquility and progress.

Young Turks Patrol City.

At 8 o'clock to-night the city was orderly, but the population is still excited. Guards of Young Turks have been posted throughout the city, and shots are heard intermittently. All suspects are being disarmed and peace rapidly restored.

Correspondent Booth, an American, is reported hurt, but not seriously.

Has Sultan Surrendered?

Constantinople, April 24.—(Later.)—A file of Young Turks troops, under the command of a lieutenant, had just entered the palace, and it is believed that the Sultan has either surrendered the throne or will be thrown into prison.

Leaders of the Young Turks who went into consultation with Sultan Abdul Hamid shortly before noon have not returned from the palace.

Reactionaries Blamed.

Vienna, April 24.—Dispatches from Constantinople declare the reactionaries were responsible for the conflict there. The messages say that the Young Turks entered the city peacefully, and there would have been no bloodshed had not the troops within the city opened fire. When they were fired upon, the invaders ordered their full force to the front and the battle was on.

Dead May Total 3,000.

San Stefano, April 24.—Estimates of the number of men killed in the battle at Constantinople vary from 1,000 to 3,000. Fighting is reported in various parts of the city, but it is more in the nature of isolated minor riots.

Where is the Sultan?

St. Petersburg, April 24.—Messages from Stamboul to-day state that Sultan Abdul Hamid has taken refuge next to a German ship in the harbor at Constantinople.

This report has not been confirmed. It contradicts the report from Constantinople that the Sultan is in the palace, but it is believed that if he does escape it will be during the heat of battle and without the knowledge of the Young Turks, who thought they had surrounded him.

DRAMATIC SOCIETY SCORES SUCCESS

Enjoyable Comedy Presented in Agricultural Hall, Duncan.

(Special Correspondence.)

Duncan, April 23.—The three-act comedy entitled "Valentine," written by George Cheeke, of Shawinigan Lake, was presented last night by the Cowichan Bay Amateur Dramatic Society, under the management of Arthur Lane. The cultural hall was filled, many being obliged to stand. The proceeds go toward a fund for the enlargement and improvement of the Agricultural hall. The play is full of amusing situations, and dialogue is bright. The first act introduces the audience to a gambler's room, his landlady and valet. His partner's wife calls and he goes to run away with her, and a young ward is left on his hands. Both he and his friend, a young Guardsman, fall in love with the ward. The second act is laid in the home of his confederate, a card sharper and the villain of the piece. The host entertains his friends with music and on their departure compels his wife to acknowledge that she is in love with his partner. In the third act a trial calls upon his partner and they arrange a settlement of their affairs, and the villain accuses his former partner of having won the affections of his wife and urging her to leave him. He is on the point of shooting him when he is prevented by the ward, who tells him to go for her guardian, and all ends happily.

Monsieur Montijo, a professional gambler, was well taken by Arthur Lane. His song in the second act, "The Ballad of the Dance," was enthusiastically received. Mrs. Nell was a very graceful Mrs. Montijo. Geoffrey Ashwin, the partner who reforms, was well played by Mr. Cheeke. Miss Miles made a charming "Valentine Despard," ward of Geoffrey Ashwin. Mrs. Cracker, the landlady, who was so hard to keep in her place, was splendidly taken by Mrs. Parry. Pompey Garnet took the part of Robert Albright, a young Guardsman, in love with Valentine, and seemed quite at home on the stage. Mr. Jessop took the part of Bolton Ashwin's valet. Commodore Horatio Pipsquawk, R. N., and Mrs. Pipsquawk were well taken by S. M. Dighton and Mrs. Waldy. The introduction of these two as callers in act two gave the necessary touch of brightness to that part of the plot.

The Cowichan Bay Dramatic Society has never presented a better play nor one so well acted. It is to be hoped that the play will be presented again in Duncan to give everyone a chance to see it. If Mr. Cheeke gives his play, it will no doubt be played in other places as well. The drop curtain, painted by Louis Springett, has been presented by the society to the Agricultural hall, played by Mrs. Prevost, Mrs. Morton and Mr. Day, rendered music between the acts.

Flower Show.

Arrangements have been completed for the King's Daughters' flower show on Saturday, which, if the weather proves fine, will be an undoubted success. The number of entries, particularly in the children's department, is large.

PLUMBERS OF CITY ON MOVE

MANY FIRMS ARE FORCED TO BUILD NEW QUARTERS TO BE FOUNDED SEVERAL OF THE BUSINESS HOUSES.

There was a time not many months ago when the plumbers of the city were in command of the situation after the unusually severe frost of the last winter had laid its hand on the water pipes. Everyone was then running to them and by dint of command, entreaty, or abuse, endeavoring to have them come to the rescue. Now times have changed. The plumbers are themselves on the move.

John Colbert, now the Colbert Plumbing and Heating Company, was burned out in the fire which consumed the Pemberton block, when much of the stock and machinery was destroyed. Within half a day of the time of the fire the firm had moved into other premises and were doing business as usual from the offices of the West-home Lumber Co. Since then they have moved into building on the property owned by the firm at 755 Broughton street, which was formerly used by them as a pipe yard.

The place the Colbert Company is using on Broughton street, while very convenient as a temporary expedient, is not wholly satisfactory from a business point of view, so the firm has purchased a site on Fort street, just west of the old Philharmonic hall, and will at once erect a two story building for their own use.

Another plumber that has had to make changes is the firm of Watson & McGregor, on Johnson street. They were using a warehouse in the opposite side of the street from their shop, but this was needed by the owners and the result was that they had to take steps to protect themselves. They purchased the premises on which their shop stands, and have moved to the business home of another plumber, C. M. Cookson.

Mr. Cookson had to move. He was not particularly distressed about it as larger quarters were needed. He at once secured a lot on Pandora street, next to A. Maynard's photographic establishment, and has plans drawn up for a two story block which will include a plumbing shop on the ground floor, and another store which he will rent.

W. Bowness, the hardware man, is also a plumber, and he has also to move to make room for the new Royal bank building, and has gone to Broad street, where he also is planning for himself a business home, next to Spencer's big store.

In the changes Victoria is securing four new business blocks which will do much to the appearance of the city.

NEGRO SHOTS WIFE AS HE DREAMS

Acquitted by Chicago Jury of Attempted Murder.

Because he shot his wife while dreaming that he was "shooting up" a craps game, Albert Allen, a negro, was acquitted of the charge of attempted murder by a jury in Judge Clifford's court in Chicago.

Mrs. Allen was shot in the back while asleep in her room, and her husband told the police he thought the crime had been committed by a burglar. Allen's revolver, however, was discovered later with one chamber empty. He was arrested and later indicted for attempted murder. The woman recovered and was the principal witness against her husband.

The defence of Allen was a peculiar one. He denied shooting his wife, but he also declared that, if he had shot her, he had done so while dreaming. "But how could that be?" the prosecutor asked him.

"Well, as I remember," answered Allen, "the night my wife was shot I had a dream that I was 'shooting' craps with a crowd of men. I thought I made a couple of passes when one of the players grabbed the money and started to run. I whipped out my revolver and began to make smoke around that colored fellow. That's all I remember."

Police witnesses testified that they found Allen's revolver in a baggage box in an alley, where it evidently had been placed by Allen. The defendant said he remembered nothing about hiding the weapon.

"He told me he had been dreaming of shooting up a bunch of crap shooters," testified Policeman Johnson, who made the arrest, "and said that when he awoke he found that his wife had been shot. He said he forgot all about his dream at first, and thought she had been shot by burglars."

Mrs. Allen testified that she was carrying \$75 life insurance when the shooting took place. She said she had not had any trouble with her husband on the night of the shooting. The jury was out less than half an hour.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Saskatoon, April 24.—Fred Lee, the bank clerk who absconded with \$7,000 belonging to the Northern Crown bank here, and was arrested in Los Angeles, Cal., admitted his guilt, and was committed for trial yesterday. He was taken to Prince Albert jail.

THE CALHOUN TRIAL

Ex-Supervisor Gallagher Tells of Immunity Contract.

San Francisco, April 23.—To obtain from Ex-Supervisor Jas. L. Gallagher a detailed history of the immunity contract between the hoodlums supervisors and the graft prosecution was the apparent object of the defence in today's session of the Calhoun trial.

Under the guidance of A. A. Moore, of the defence, the former chairman of the supervisory board recited the history of the negotiations between the prosecution and the hoodlums.

The evident attempt of Moore to lead the jury to believe that Gallagher endeavored to reach an immunity understanding with the prosecution was frustrated by Hene's objections.

In order to prove that the testimony given by Gallagher in the present trial was at variance with his affidavit made shortly after the exposure of the former supervisors, Moore requested permission to introduce as evidence the document containing the affidavits of the former board.

The technical objections offered by the prosecution were overruled by the court and the documents were introduced.

GOOD RESULTS FROM INFLUX OF SETTLERS

Figures of Transportation Companies Show Trend Westward.

The attractiveness of the Pacific Northwest is commented upon by the Portland Oregonian in a recent issue. In the article convincing figures are quoted to show that the Pacific slope is drawing the people at present. What applies to Oregon and Washington applies also to British Columbia. The paper says:

There is indeed felicitation in the March report of the Harriman lines respecting colonist travel to the Northwest. Out of a total of 5,371 colonists coming into the territory of the North Pacific Coast during the month, the State of Oregon gets 2,811, Idaho comes next with 1,246, and all the Sound country brings up the rear with 1214. To be sure, this is the record of the colonist feed over the Harriman lines which feed Oregon and Idaho more than they do the Sound country. But, the wide disparity in figures more than balances that fact.

Comparisons as to the relative attractiveness of different Northwest sections aside, there is sufficient to arouse the local pride of the Oregonian in the increase which the record shows over the colonist travel of the year before. More than 100 per cent. increase in a single year in the business life of the station, is something to brag about. It is the manifestation of a fact which many of us, perhaps, have not stopped to consider.

Oregon possesses the resources and advantages which more than counterbalance business depression in other sections of the country. To all material ends and purposes, now and for some years to come, the state is master of her own destiny. Citizens of the state have acquired the habit of letting their fellows abroad know of these things, and in a fashion that brings investigation first and conviction and the colonist afterwards.

One can hardly estimate the value of this new blood. It lies not alone in the cultivation of new land and the inauguration of new industry. It is of political and of social significance. It brings an amalgamation of methods and ideas which, on the whole, represent the best purpose in the country, that of solid and permanent homebuilding.

In the process there is the evolution of a spirit quite distinct in itself—that spirit of sturdy creativeness which characterizes the development of new communities under advantageous conditions not realized in the old—spirit that makes for higher achievement.

FIFTH REGIMENT IN DAILY MAIL SHOOT

Participation in Empire Day Celebration—Will Have a Trip to Seattle.

The Fifth Regiment is making preparations for Empire Day, in the celebration of which it will take a prominent part.

On the Saturday before, May 22nd, it is probable that the crack shots of the regiment will take part in the Overseas Daily Mail competition. The executive of the Fifth Regiment Rifle Association would like to see all the members turn out to practice for this competition.

On the evening of the same day there will be a grand assault-at-arms held in the drill hall. This will be one of the chief attractions of the Empire Day celebration and is certain to draw a big attendance. The arrangements are only in the initial stage, but the members of the regiment are entering into the proposal with enthusiasm. One feature of the assault will possibly be a mimic indoor battle, if it can be arranged.

The annual summer camp is expected to begin about June 10th, before which date Lt.-Col. Hall and his officers are anxious to get the ranks filled up. Recruits will be received this year, to June 1st, and the commanding officer hopes to see the regiment up to strength before that date.

PURSE SNATCHING AS A SIDE LINE

A New Feature Develops in the Popularity Contest Game---Sloe Eye is at Last Released From Prison.

HOW THE SECRET BALLOT ORIGINATED.

Worthingly and I hastened to the jail. We found Jennie in a cell, in tears, explaining to the big policeman who stood outside and conversed with her through the bars, how it had happened.

We tried to "fix" matters with the police sergeant but found him impossible. We telephoned to the chief and brought him to headquarters only to find him as stubborn in his adherence to the formalities of the law as the sergeant, and it was only after we had enlisted the personal services, and the combined influences, of the editor and manager of the Bee that the "Sloe Eye" was permitted to depart from custody and her name was scratched from the police record of arrests.

Releasing the "Sloe Eye." It was nearly midnight before we finished "squaring" matters with the police, but, tired as I was I could not suppress a feeling of elation as I contemplated the narrow escape we had had. Satisfaction with the superior ability I felt I had exercised in expeditiously handling our difficulties, and escaping the notoriety which would have been given the "Sloe Eye's" case in connection with our "contest," contributed to offset the resentment I felt toward the woman, and, when I said "good night" to her and Worthingly at the hotel, I turned my course in the direction of the cafe, where I drank a "night-cap" of Scotch to my own good luck.

The end of our "contest" was now close at hand. I reasoned with a sense of security that nothing more could possibly happen to disturb its even progress during the closing days. All that remained was to pick off the "big money" and "get away with it" as the simple process of leaving town with the proceeds was called.

So quietly had Jennie's release been effected that no one knew about it. The police had promised to keep the matter from the "Blade" reporters, and I had nothing to fear.

I slept soundly that night as a hard day's work acceptably to himself.

CHANGE OF ATTITUDE TOWARD SULTAN

Pressure Has Been Brought to Bear on Young Turks.

London, April 23.—The principal terms of the reported agreement between the Sultan and Young Turks are the establishment of a constitutional government with safeguards against a revolutionary movement through the purification of the army and the adoption of the civil service.

Following the announcement Ahmed Risa, former minister of marine, who is prominent among the Young Turks, declared the present movement was not directed against the Sultan, and that his deposition was not desired.

The dispatch received here regarding the agreement says that it is believed this change of attitude toward the Sultan is due to pressure from Vienna and the fear of international intervention.

The delegation representing the Sultan warned the invaders that bloodshed was inevitable if the Sultan was compelled to abdicate. He made this statement in view of the fact that the palace garrison has expressed its determination to defend the Sultan to the last.

Parliament in Session. Washington, D.C., April 23.—American Ambassador Leishman reported to-day from Constantinople that the headquarters of the Young Turks' army are now located at San Stefano, where parliament is in session.

This message says there are no disorders at Constantinople to-day. The situation at Aleppo and Adana is serious, but there has been no actual outbreaks at Hadjin, which is being menaced by religious fanatics.

REJECTS FORTUNE.

Portland, Ore., April 23.—Although he can claim an estate valued at \$84,000 and pass the remainder of his life in luxury, if he chooses to do so, John Copeland, 32 years of age, has spurned the fortune and decided to die in the home for the aged, where he has been an inmate for some time. The property is in New York city and was formerly owned by his parents.

Still animated by passions against his family, which shattered his first and only romance when he was a boy, by opposing his marriage to the girl of his choice, the aged man declares that at this late day he can show forgiveness, and declines to accept the property. Following the quarrel with his family, Copeland left his home in New York city and has never communicated with any member of his family since then.

LIQUOR BARRED.

Ottawa, April 24.—No liquor will be allowed at military camps this summer.

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It still the car There merits superior merit

Expect As an there Dr. once tried

ESTIMATE OF COMPANY FIGURE

New Delays Linden A la

A maximum square yard pavement was last night in a Warren Const land, and Mess Jones, represent at the committee to

In response, proximate cost company state in the light of the exposures of the "Blade" they say the money not exceed the pavement on

As a "stall" they were never excelled in any grafting game, if I do say it myself. They appeared so fair and so impossible to "beat" that even in the light of the exposures of the "Blade" they say the money not exceed the pavement on

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