The News and Obse. ver.

VOL. XXXIX. NO. 53.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NORTH GAROLINA DAILY. THE LARGEST GIRCULATION OF ANY

TILLMAN'S NEW LAW IT IS SIMPLY TO DISFRANCHISE ALL WHO ARE OPPOSED TO HIM.

IT IS NOT AIMED AT THE NEGRO

Except When the Negroes Choose to Vote Against Him -- If They are Willing to Support Tillman the Law Will be Used to Disfranchise Whites.. Tillman Ruling With an Iron Hand and Losing Many of His Friends--Milliken's Trial Postponed.

Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3. Mr. John A. Haskell, a promiuent law yer of Columbia, was in Washington to-day and discussed the situation in the State with considerable feeling and vigor, with a Baltimore San correspondent. "While it is generally believed," said

Mr. Haskell, "that the so called reform party is endeavoring to do away with the negro vote, and thus guard against all danger of negro domination, the truth is, they are merely endeavoring to secure such a measure as will give them abso lute control of the State and the power to disfranchise all those who oppose them. They do not care about the negroes, and, if they could control them, would prefer that they should exercise the right to vote. What they do want to effect is such legislation as will make the registration officers the sole judges of who shall be permitted to register and who shall be denied the right. So far, they have been unable to hit upon a satisfactory plan, and I believe the whole attempt will prove a failure. The convention, since it assenbled, has been strugg ing along stupidly, knowing what its leaders want, but not knowing how to accomplish it. The chief purpose of Tillman and the others who stand with him is to perfect a ballot law absolutely satiafactory to themselves; and in order that they may not outrage the sense of decency of the white people of the State, they suggest a scheme something similar to that of Mississippi, but intended to have a very different effect. They pre tend that it is aimed against the negro, but this is only a pretense.

"The negroes in South Carolina have never been a source of danger. They take but little interest in politics, and except in presidential elections only a few of them have been accustomed to vote. But their number gives Tillman the excuse he wants and he is using it for all it is worth. The negroes tham-selves are satisfied the law will be aimed directly at them and, when the proposition to hold a constitutional convention was submitted to the people, voted so'idly against it. As and evidence of how little the Tillman party regard these votes they make no pretense that the for the convention, and there was therefore a moral majority in its favor. As a fact the proposition was beaten by a majority of 30 per cent of the votes cast. The election of the present Governor was determined in this way. He was really defeated, but Tillman was ia control and decided that as his candidate had probably been defeated by negro votes, such votes should not be counted as making a majority. It is for the purpose of giving the color of law to such election methods that the present convention is now struggling to frame an election law. But the law is to be directed against the negroes only when they are in opposition to the reform party. If they are willing to support Tillman they will be allowed to vote and the law will be used to disfranch se whites. This is the whole scheme. "Having discovered the necessity of what he termed a moral majority, Tillman wishes that the system shall become a part of the State constitution. The difficulty he is experiencing in carrying his plan into effect is due to the fact that there are in the convention a great many good men who will not follow him blindly. These men went into the reform party believing that its success would be the best thing for the State. Now that they perceive the party is used for the benefit of Tillman, they are inclined to oppose him. I have only watched the proceedings of the party as an outsider, but there seems to be little doubt that Tillman has weakened himself by his course in the convention. He has quarreled with some of his most influential followers, and has disgusted others by forcing into prominence creatures of his own. The present Governor (Evans) was selected by Tillman, and is not such a man as the people of the State would naturally choose for that office or any other. He has been only a tool of Tillman since he was brought into prominence.'

OPPOSED TO SILVER WILL FIGHT IN MEXICO Milliken had knowledge of the front entrance of the house, as he had been a requent caller at the Phillips residence. It is doubtful, however, if his plea of drunkenness will sustain him in his defense. Judge Phillips, it is under-stood, is pronounced in his determination to prosecute Milliken to the full extent of the law.

THE DURRANT MURDER TRIAL

All the Developments Yesterday Were Replete With Sensations.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Oct. 3 -The trial of Theodore Durrant was replete with sensations to day. Henry J. McCoy, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, who was cited for contempt last Monday for teiling juror Truman that if he did not hang Durrant the people would hang him, was fined \$250, with the alternative of five days in

the county jail. During the cross-examination of a witness summoned by the defense, the prosecution developed the fact that a student at Cooper Medical College who did not altend the lecture delivered by Dr. Caeney on the afternoon of April 3. was recorded present in the roll-call book. This testimony is of the greatest importance to the prosecution from the fact that it shows the unreliability of the roll call book in which Durrant was recorded present on the afternoon that Blauche Lamont was mudered.

The last sensation of the day was an order by the court committing Miss Carr.e Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to im-peach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Miss Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel Baptist Church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testified that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information, the witness declined to answer. An order was made committing the witness to the county jail for contempt, but on motion of the defense it was made to go into effect to-morrow morning, when Miss Cunningham would be given another chance to answer the question.

The defense placed on the stand today eight more students, who attended the lecture delivered by Dr. Cheney on April 3, to testify as to whether they had answer d to Durrant's name at rollcall. Each witness gave a negative answer. With the exception of six, all of the members of the class have now been asked this question. One of the students has died since April 3, and the prosecution has been unable to obtain the attendance of the other five in court. The prosecution limited the cross-examination in each case to asking if the witness saw Durrant at the lecture. Not a student was found who remembered having seen the defendant.

in evidence by the prosecution. The that the latter machines are an infringepresent convention was authorize by notes promise to play an importan popular vote. Instead they declared a part in the future proceedings, as the majority of the with voters had voted prosecution intends to compare them contest is a lively one. Judge Dick, it is with the notes said to have been taken by Durrant at the time. Attorney Duprey called the attention of the court to the fact that Robert N. Lynch, private Secretary to Rev. J. George Gibson, was in the court room and asked to have him removed. The court said Lynch could not be removed unl ss he were subpœnead as a witness when he would be excluded like all other witnesses. A subpœena was at once made out for Lynch and he was ordered to leave the room. Lynch protested that he knew nothing about the case, but the court insisted upon the order. F. S. Field, a member of a local wholesale jewelry firm, was called to testify with regard to the grade and quality of the ring worn by Blanche Lamont, which is said to have been presented at Pawnbroker Oppenheim's shop. He said the ring was of a common kind, but when asked by the prosecution to compare it with a similar ring introduced by the defense, an objection was sustained The defense endeavored to show by F. A. Ross, a student at Cooper Medical College, that on the afternoon that Blanche Lamont was murdered, he and Durrant took a walk from the college to the vicinity of the Golden Gate. Ross remembered that he and Durrant had taken such a walk, but said he could not fix the date.

NINE-TENTHS OF THE REPUB-THE CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS LICAN PARTY ARE AGAINST MILL TO BE PULLED OFF

FREE COINAGE

TOM SETTLE'S OPINION ENDORSED

The Winston Republican, the Organ of the Republican Party in North Carolina, Says the Party Does Not Propose to be Dumped, Bag and Baggage, into the Lap of the Populists-Opposed to a Division of the Electoral Ticket-Winston Tobacco Frade. Special to the News and Observer.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Oct. 3. The Winston Republican, organ of the Republican party in North Carolina, comments to-day on Congressman Settle's recent interview with the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune. Among other things the Republican says: "Our daily contact with the rank and file of the party, gathering their views as they pass and learning their estimate both of men and meas ures, do not, we are constained to fully sustain the apprehensions say, Mr. Settle. About nine-tenths of the Republicans are opposed to free and unlimited silver coinage and do not propose to be dumped, bag and baggage, into the laps of our Populist friends, nor led into the new silver party being formed, as many of them believe, by certain Democratic leaders, to capture the Populists. In the interest of perfecting reforms and securing good government by legislative control they

favor co-operation in State and county matters, but are opposed to any action along national lines at this time. As we understand the situation neither Republicans nor Populists now favor a division of the e ectoral ticket.

During the first nine months of 1895 Winston shipped 9,854,617 pounds d manufactured tobacco, an average of more than one million pounds per month. The revenue or stamp collections for these months aggregated \$591,277.03. During the nine months of 1894 the to-bacco shipments were 8,994,615 pounds, being 950,002 pounds less than in 1895. The stamp sales were \$57,000.13 more in 1895 than in 1894. The shipments last month fooled up more than one million pounds.

An important case to eight of Win-ston's totacco manufacturing firms was heard before Judge Dick, of the U.S. Oircuit Court, in chambers, at Greens boro yesterday. The Carter Tobacco Casing Machine Company, of Danville, Va., asks for an injunction to prevent the Winston manufacturers from using machines invented and manufactured The notes of each witness were placed by Mr. J. C. Frost, of this city, claiming

NON-INTERFERENCE GUARANTEED The Towns of Juarez, Laredo and Diaz Are All Bidding for It, as They | Denison, Texas. Have Been Granted Concessions to Pull Off a General Athletic and Bull-Fighting Exhibition -- Indignation

ACROSS THE LINE.

Among the Sports Against Governor Culberson and the Legislature.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 3 —Chas. Campbell and several other parties in this city, among them a Mexican official, have a proposition to Dan Stuart to get a concession in Mexico to pull off the fight there. Stuart agreed if absolute immunity from interference is guaran-

The gentlemen, who have very high and influential connections in Maxican official life, to day received telegrams announcing that the State of Chihuahua, Coahuita and Tamaulipas had granted concessions to pull off a "general ath-letic and bull fighting exhibition" in those States October 31. Which, if any, of these concessions will be used will not be determined for several days.

If the Chihuahua concession should be used, the fight will come off at Juarez, which is just across the river from El Paso. Laredo and Diaz are the towns in the other two States. Each town will be asked to contribute toward the expense and the amount of these contributions will be an element in selecting the place. The concessions carry with them an absolute guarantee of non-interference.

There is a bull ring at each place capable of seating from 1°,000 to 20,000 people. These will have to be repaired, and the railroads touching these points have volunteered to defray the expense of repairing them. The gentlemen who have received the concessions are under contract to turn them over to Dan Stuart free of charge. They are to get their remuneration from the bull fights. Already they have contracts with the famous troupe of torreadors in Mexico, and have received six bulls, which are said to be the most ferocious animals in the country.

The Laws Do Not Prohibit It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.-Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, was seen this morning and asked about the prospects of the Corbett Fitzsimmons fight taking place across the Texas border on Mexi-can soil. Dispatches from Laredo, Texas, this morning said that the Florida Athletic Club had secured the consent of the New Laredo authorities across the Bio Grande and now were negotiating with the Governor of Tamaulipas, the State in which New Laredo is situated.

Personally, said Minister Ron

vorable to allowing the Corbett Fitzsimmoves fight to take place in this nation for a satisfactory pecuniary consideration. With them it is a question of rev enue. Kilgore, the Federal Judge at Ardmore, claims there are no legal impediments so far as his jurisdiction is oncerned. There is no tribal law prohibiting physical culture exhibitions. Ferry is another prospective point on the Red River, this side of the Texas border, and is only 8 or 10 miles from

Uncle Sam Would Interfere.

WASHINGTON, D., C., Oct. 3.-The action yesterday of the Legislature of Texas having rendered it practically impossible for the Corbett Fitzsimmons prize-fight to take place in that State, the question has again arisen as to whether there was any statutory or territorial law against prize-fighting in the adjacent Indian Territory.

Attorney General Harmon was quesioned to-day on the subject, but he thought it would be manifestly improper and injudicious publicly to dis-cuss what measure the government would take to prevent the fight if attempted in any of the territories though he left no doubt as to the government's intention to avail itself to the very fullest extent of any authority it has in the Indian Territory to prevent the fight, and it is believed enough law can be found to stop it. In the opinion of the Attorney General it would be a public disgrace for the Federal authoriies to permit an exhibition of this character, and it might be positively stated on his authority that the fight would not

take place in United States territory. Although the Attorney General could not disclose his purposes, it is thought to be almost certain that if found necessary the United States troops would be or-dered out to prevent the fight.

New Brunswick Wants It.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—It is reported in sporting circles here that arrangements are rapidly progressing to pull off the prize fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons near Frederickton, N. B., and it is stated that a party of prominent sporting men have been in New Brunswick the past ten days arranging for the battle.

The location is said to be about thirty miles east of Frederickton, on the property of a well known English gentleman, who is a sportsman.

Corbett Means Business.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 3.-When James J. Corbett was shown the despatch an-nouncing that both Houses of the Texas Legislature had passed the anti-prizefight bill, he said:

"We are under contract with Dan Stuart and the Florida Athletic Olub and propose to live up to our rart of the contract. We are going to Texas under the terms of our contract and I am going there to fight. I am anxious to fight and will go anywhere to pull it off providing the purse is all right.

FOUND DEAD IN GREENSBORO.

THE ARMENIAN REVOLT

STATE OF GREAT TERROR STILL PREVAILS IN THE TURKISH CAPITAL.

PRISONERS KILLED IN COLD BLOOD

Over 200 People Were Killed in the Riot and Some 500 Armenians Are Now Under Arrest-An Earthquake Shock Adds to the Horror of Rioting and Bloodshed-The French Ambassador Insulted-Police and Troops Now Stationed at Every Point.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 3 .- Owing to the critical situation here the envoys of the powers met at the Austrian Embassy to-day, and the German gunboat Lore ley has been ordered to remain at the

disposal of the German Embassy. It is now known definitely that at least five Armenians were killed after they had been arrested on Monday, and this has caused great indignation.

According to the police reports only 20 persons were killed and 80 wounded during the rioting on Monday; but, more reliable reports place the number of killed at probably over 200.

News has been received here trom Damascus that the French consul at that place has been attacked by a mob, grossly insulted and pelted with mud. The French Embassy has complained to the Porte and has demanded prompt redress for the outrage.

To add to the state of terror prevailing here, a slight errthquake shock was ex-perienced yesterday. This, with the riot-ing and bloodshed, the imprisonment of about 500 Armenians, the killing of prisoners in cold blood, and the presence of troops under arms at all points, is well calculated to excite even the most phlegmatic Turk.

Rioting and blood-letting which be-gan on Monday, as exclusively detailed in these dispatches, was renewed on Tuesday in spite of all the precautions taken by the authorities of this much-

disturbed city. On Tuesday the principal rioting was the work of the Softas, Mahomedan theological students, who chased and beat with bludgeons every Armenian they met.

During Tuesday night, a mob of Softas and Turks attacked the house of a leading Armenian, Kasim Pasha, storming the building and threatening its destruction and killing several persons who were unable to escape from it in time. This mob also sacked a cafe frequented by Armenians, and twenty of the unfortunate people who were found there were beaten to death with bludgeons. To the disgrace of the authorities not a single policeman appeared on the scene, and no attempt was made to save the lives of the Armenians.

The authorities have now stationed troops and police at every threatened point, and it is asserted that there is no danger of any further disturbances.

Benjamin Milliken did not appear in court as was expected. An arrange-ment has been made by the attorneys whereby Milliken will be allowed to re main away from Washington until a day is set for trial, and upon that day he will be present in court. Upon this promise the District Attorney decided not to have a bench warrant issued. The trial will possibly be set down for about the latter part of the month.

Milliken's friends gave it out shortly after the publica ion that he was drunk upon the occasion named, otherwise he would not have gone to the house. There has always been a mystery as to the manner in which he entered the house, but it was supposed he walked upstairs before the house had been closed for the This, in connection with the suffrage night, which could have easily been done, as the front doors were open and chising mulattoes.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONTENTION.

It Will Take a Recess After To-Day Until October 14.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 3 - The convention decided to night to take a recess after to-morrow until October 14. This action was somewhat of a surprise because the convention a day or two since overwhelmingly decided not to take a races. Senator Tillman introduced the motion to night and stated his reason for favoring it was because the farmers ought to be at home seeing about gathering their cr. ps. The convention agreed with him, for the recess was ordered by a vote of 83 to 38.

The articles on impeachment, amend ment and municipal corporations were passed to a third reading and the rest of the session was spent in discussing the question of abolishing the right of dower. No settlement was reached when the convention adjourned at 11 o'clock. No Intermarriage Between the Races.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 3 - The Constitutional Convention, by an overwhelm ing majority, has adopted a clause forbidding the intermarriage of a white person with any person who contains any negro blood whatever in his or her veins. clause, will have the effect of disfran-

expected, will not file his decision for several weeks.

John G. Miller has resigned as cashier of the First National Bank of this city to accept a position with the Hotel Jefferson Company, of Richmond, Va. The bank directors will meet Saturday to act on the resignation If they accept it, a successor to Mr. Miller will probably be chosen.

Clyde Hoskins, colored, who was in Winston's recent riot and who assaulted one of Winston's leading citizens on the night of the trouble has been arrested and jailed.

Several of the Winston people were insured in the Valley Mutual company, of Virginia, which assigned Monday.

There were twenty five deaths in Winston during September, five being whites and twenty colored. In Salem there were five deaths, all whites.

Principal Clewell and wife, of Salem Academy, are in Boston. They go to select a memorial organ to be placed in the academy chapel in memory of the 1895 graduating class. They will visit other northern cities before returning home

Sells Brothers' circus gave two exhibitions in Winston yesterday, both of which were largely attended. The show is about the best that has ever visited this section.

Mr. J. M. Rogers has been elected president of the Winston-Salem Merchants' and Traders' Union for the ensuing year. The Union has passed a resolution asking the Southern Railway Company to put on another freight train be tween Greensboro and North Wilkes boro

The Knights of Pythians, of Winston-Salem, will have a trolly excursion tomorrow night.

Hon. C. B. Watson, of this city, addressed a large reunion of Confederate veterans at Martinsville this afternoon. The United States District Court opens at Greensboro next Tuesday. The docket is reported to be large. Many docket is reported to be large. "moonshiners" will be tried.

No Change in Gen. Mahone.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4 .- There has been no change in ex-Senator Ma hone's condition up to 1 o'clock this morning. The attending physicians have failed to notice any improvement, and hold out no hope.

Diaz's Father-in-Law Dead.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 3.-Manuel Romero Rubio, Misister of the Interior and father in law of President Diaz, died this morning, having failed to rally from an operation for cancerous tumor. His age was 68.

'I have no knowledge of the matter. But the States of the Mexican republic, like those of the United States, are soy

ereign within limitations. They have their legislatures and make their own local laws. I do not know whether Tamaulipas has a law against prize fighting, but I am inclined to think it has not.

But President Diaz Forbids It.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 3 .-- The Asso ciated Press agent to-day endeavored to secure the opinion of Gen. Diaz on the question of allowing the prize fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons in Mexican territory, but the President was in seclusion with the members of his family on account of the death of his father-in-law, Manuel Komero Rubio. An intimate of the President, however, said the question had already been decided on at a consultation with the Governor of Chihuahua, who had telegraphed for the Pre ident's opinion. The latter hadreplied, peremptc rily forbidding the prize-fight occurring on Mexican soil. Overtures had likewise been unsuccessfully made to the Gov-ernor of the State Hidalgo. Gen. Diaz s opposed to the introduction of prize fighting here, and is extremely firm in the matter. This is absolutely authentic and disposes of the matter.

Forty Thousand Dollars Offered,

EL PASO, TEX, Oct. 3 - Telegrams are flying thick and fast between this city and Dallas in regard to bringing off the Corbett Fitzsimmons fight across the river in Juarez, Mexic). Some time ago a guarantee fund of \$20,000 Mexican money was offered that the fight be held there. It is believed the guarantee will now be doubled.

Bitter Feeling Against Culberson.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 3 - Dan Stuart has been in consultation all day with railroad representatives of the Santa Fe and Missouri, Kansas and Texas roads. The first named wishes the fight to take place at Ardmore, I. T., while the M., K. and T. is trying to get it at Colbert, on its line, a few miles north of Denison. Stuart is undecided, but the general opinion is that the fight is more likely to take place at Colbert than anywhere New Laredo, Mex, Texarkana, else Arkansas, are also candidates, but with very little prospect of either getting it. Stuart will hardly know what he will do before to-morrow

There is much bitter feeling here against Gov. Culberson. Many usually conservative citizens openly declare he ought to be burned in effigy.

The Indians Anxious For It.

ARDMORE, I. T., Oct. 3 .- The Chica-

Mr. Cauble Dies Suddenly of Neuralgia on the Streets.

Special to the News and Observer. GREENSBORO, N. C., Oct. 3.

This morning early the dead body of Mr. W. H. Cauble, of this city, was found in the rear of Dr. Melton's stable on West Washington street. It was at first supposed that Mr. Cauble had met with play, but the general opinion now foul is that he died of neuralgia to which he was subject.

He had taken the Keeley cure for the morphine habit several months ago, but had recently felt a craving for the drug, and had gone last night to Dr. Melton, the Keeley physician for, advice, and that was doubtless the last seen of him. Mr. Cauble was a man of considerable wealth and had a family consisting of a wife and two children with him here. He was formerly from Greenville, S. C. The coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow.

A BIG TOBACCO FIRE.

The Rocky Mount Fair Company Arranging for a Fine Exhibit.

pecial to the News and Observer. ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., Oct. 3.

Mr. W. E. Jeffrey's pack house with \$5,000 worth of leaf tobacco was accidently burned yesterday. Insurance \$3,000

The Rocky Mount Fair Company is arranging for a fine exhibit here on Nov. 6, 7 and 8.

Capt and Mrs. V. B. Sharpe, of Tarboro, are spending the day here. Mrs. James H. Exum, of Nashville, who has been very ill is improving.

BLACK DEFEATS WATSON.

Populists Again Snowed Under in the Tenth Congressional District.

ATLANTA, Ga., O t. 3 .- The official returns show that Maj. J. C. C. Black, Democrat, defeats Thomas E. Watsor, Populist, for Congress in the tenth district by a majority of 1,641.

The election yesterday was one of the quietest ever held in Georgia, a striking contrast to the one held just eleven months ago. At that time three prominent men were killed in the streets of Augusta and petty rows occurred hroughout the several counties.

Watson claimed that the election was unfair, and Black, in deference to Watson's views, resigned. The special election yesterday was honest in every sense. New registration laws were resp cted in most counties, and the majority for Black shows that the district is Demo cratic on a clean ballot.

Watson lost in most of the counties from his vote of '94, and over a hundred saw authorities are understood to be fa- votes in McDuffie, his own county.

A Deliberately Planned Uprising.

LONDON, Oct. 3.-The critical condition of affairs at Constantinople is the sensation of the day here, and all the dispatches from that city are read with the greatest eagerness. Many important messages are known to have been received at the British Foreign Office from Sir Phillip Currie, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, and the feeling here is not entirely favorable to the Armenians.

The appointment of Kiamie Pasha as Grand Vizier, recently announced, is regarded at the foreign office as a happy circumstance at the present juncture of affairs. He has the reputation of being one of the m st broad minded and enlightened statesmen of the Ottoman Empire, and he is looked upon as being the right man in the right place. It is true that during his last term of office Kiamie Pasha, by a certain faction at least, was looked upon as cherishing undue anglophile ideas, but the hope is expressed here that he will be able to successfully grapple with the situation, and suppress the disorders at Constantinople before the matters reach a stage which would call for interference of the powers.

In spite of the assurances to the contrary of the Armenian committee of this city, the belief prevails in official circles here that the rioting at Constantinople was really a deliberately planned upris ing brought about by the Armenian agitators who are desirous of forcing the hands of the powers in order to bring about direct interference upon the part of Great Britain, France and Russia in the administration of Armenia.

The St. James Gazette points out this afternoon how the events which have just occured at Constantinople were correctly foretold by the Associated Press, which, in a dispatch published here on April 19, told how the patriotic party of Armenia had been fomenting a general revolt and that the leaders promised that the chief attack would be made in the city of Constantinople itself and that the brunt of the fighting would be borne by the Armenians resident therein. The Associated Press added at the time that the leaders had even gone so far as to declare that the first attack would be on the palace of the Sultan, and that the reign of Hamid would come to a sudden end.

It was announced late this afternoon that the British foreign office had received official confirmation of the despatches telling of serious rioting at Contantinople. The officials of the foreign office point out that such a display of savagery can not be regarded otherwise than as a serious check upon any effort to establish better relations between the Armenians and the Turks,