

A Resume of the Less Important but  
Not Less Interesting Events  
of the Past Week.

Hughes will run again for governor  
of New York.

Petuous anti-European riots are oc-  
curring at Bombay.

Sweden and Denmark are said to  
have formed a military alliance.

Cincinnati shippers have appealed  
direct to the president against rate in-  
crease.

England is preparing to press the  
claims of her citizens against Vene-  
zuela.

In a battle between Mexican troops  
and Indians 19 of the latter were killed  
and two soldiers slain.

A passenger steamer was sunk near  
Christiana, Norway, and more than a  
score of people drowned.

All European Turkey is in revolt and  
has extorted a constitution from the  
sultan as terms of peace.

Eugene W. Chafin, Prohibition candi-  
date for president, says if elected he  
would use the army to enforce prohibi-  
tion.

Honey is being called on for an ex-  
penditure of \$30,000 paid him by the  
Centra Costa Watre company for legal  
services in 1905.

Judge Grosscup says the decision of  
the Appeal court in the Standard case  
is practically final. The United States  
supreme court is the only recourse.

Thaw has been deprived of the privi-  
leges of the jail in which he is con-  
fined.

Lieutenant R. J. Hazard, who helped  
to capture Aguinaldo, is to retire  
from the army.

Judge Grosscup, who is on the Fed-  
eral bench at Chicago, is anxious to  
retire and practice law.

In the New York to Paris automo-  
bile race the German car is ahead,  
with the American second. They are  
in Germany.

The Appeal court is said to have  
decided in two instances in quoting  
precedents before Judge Landis in the  
Standard case.

The Turkish sultan has instructed  
his commanders to use money and soft  
words at Monastir in an effort to sup-  
press the uprising.

Isaac Eppinger, one of the firm of  
Isaac Eppinger & Co., of San Fran-  
cisco, accused of raising money on  
false warehouse receipts, has been  
committed to an insane asylum.

Lincoln Beachey, who won fame at  
the Lewis and Clark fair, is making  
daily flights in his airship at Balti-  
more. He makes 14 miles in 33 min-  
utes, and in one instance beat an auto-  
mobile.

The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad  
company, the Rio Grande Western  
Railroad company, and all subsidiary  
railroad companies in Colorado and  
Utah, except the Rio Grande Southern,  
have merged into one company.

Fierce fighting is reported from  
Tahuz, Persia, 200 being killed or  
wounded.

Mrs. John B. Stetson, widow of the  
millionaire hat maker, is to marry a  
Portuguese count.

The miners' federation has asked  
for a government inquiry into the  
Broadwell mines.

A report from Berlin says a Ro-  
manovskiy is dead but that it is not  
the famous admiral.

Sir William Randall Crenur, the fam-  
ous English peace advocate, is dead.  
He was 70 years old.

Turkey is ripe for a revolt as the  
younger men are determined to over-  
throw the sultan's rule.

One of the officers of the battleship  
fleet assaulted a Honolulu editor be-  
cause of charges made in the paper.

The Standard Oil company ap-  
pealed to President Roosevelt in an  
effort to have the big fine set aside.

Honduras has no money with which  
to continue the fight against revolu-  
tionists and has sold its railroad to  
Americans.

The German steamer Anubis is  
adrift on the California coast, 30  
miles off Point Conception. The ves-  
sel will probably be a total loss.

The swift liner Lusitania has broken  
through the ice. She has just crossed  
New York to Queenstown in  
five days and 37 minutes, two hours  
and 44 minutes better than the record.

The battleship fleet has left Hono-  
lulu.

President Fallieres, of France, is  
visiting in Denmark.

The British house of lords has  
passed an old age pension.

At a meeting of Atlanta Baptist  
Ministers' association, one member  
preached John D. Rockefeller.

The Clyde liner Chippewa, which  
went on the rocks between Boston  
and Charleston three weeks ago, is a  
total wreck.

An automobile stage running from  
Washington, Wash., to Lynden went  
over an embankment and 15 passen-  
gers were injured.

FRUIT FOR FLEET.

Honolulu Donates Liberally to Officers  
and Men of Battleships.

Honolulu, July 21.—A feature of the  
entertainment of the fleet Sunday was  
the presentation of hundreds of tons of  
fruit and delicacies of all kinds to the  
various battleships. The great store of  
good things was loaded on a lighter,  
which was towed to each of the twelve  
ships in turn, the Hawaiian band being  
aboard also, and playing native and  
American airs as the distribution pro-  
ceeded.

A generous supply of iced fruit and  
plenty of reading matter was sent to the  
island, where 850 men of the Nebraska  
are in quarantine, the entertainment  
committee being determined not to for-  
get any one.

Sunday has been a quiet day with  
the men of the Atlantic battleship fleet. Out-  
side of the star games, which took place  
at the league ground, and which hun-  
dreds of sailors attended, there was little  
in the way of formal entertainment ex-  
cept excursions to Pearl harbor, many  
of the men taking advantage of the op-  
portunity to inspect the site of the naval  
station that is being planned.

The officers were privately entertained  
at many residences, and there was hard-  
ly one of the cool porches along the  
streets of the residence district that did  
not offer retreat to the white-clad visi-  
tors. The men, too, sought amusement  
in many parts of the city and the streets  
of the downtown section, as well as the  
tree-shaded roads and lanes further out  
were populous throughout the day with  
groups of strolling seamen. On every  
hand they were welcomed by the citizens  
and found hospitable entertainment  
wherever they sought it.

Out on the ships, hundreds of visitors  
were made welcome, and every yacht  
and private launch in the bay was  
pressed into service to carry parties of  
pleasure-seekers in and out among the  
anchored warships.

MEXICO FOR MEXICANS.

Sentiment Against Foreigners Is Rap-  
idly Gaining Ground.

Mexico City, July 21.—The anti-for-  
eign feeling in Mexico is assuming large  
proportions, and a bitter controversy  
over the question is being waged between  
the foreign and native press. La Patria  
printed an article in which it proclaims  
the time ripe for a policy whose slogan  
shall be, "Mexico for the Mexicans." Most  
of the tirade is directed against the  
"Yankees," a term of contempt used  
by Mexican editors in designating  
Americans.

Among other things La Patria de-  
clares that if Americans think the gov-  
ernments of Argentine, Chile or Brazil  
more enlightened than that of Mexico,  
they should journey to those parts, the  
sooner the better.

After referring to the efforts on the  
part of the foreigners to kill the pro-  
posed new mining law restricting corpo-  
rations in Mexico, the paper says: "We  
repeat our attitude toward foreign-  
ers. We are not boxers, but patriots,  
and when we take a given decision  
we take it, not as against foreigners, but  
for the benefit of Mexico."

LOSE UNDER 3-CENT FARE.

Cleveland Traction Company's Reports  
Show Big Monthly Deficits.

Cleveland, O., July 21.—Cleveland has  
had nearly three months of 3-cent car  
fares, and two of the monthly reports  
have shown a deficit. A similar report  
is predicted for July. The operating  
expenses and fixed charges have been  
from \$40,000 to \$50,000 a month in ex-  
cess of the earnings. The Municipal  
Traction company, which is operating  
the local lines under a lease, also is  
under promise to give free transfers  
after July 28. The revenue from trans-  
fers has been about \$2,000 a month, a  
cent each having been charged.

The officials of the company still ex-  
press their belief that 3-cent fares will  
pay in time. An important meeting of  
the directors will be held next Tuesday  
to consider the inauguration of free  
transfers and other vital points.

Rain Ends Forest Fires.

Portland, Me., July 21.—A succession  
of drenching showers have put a stop  
to the great fires which have wrought  
damage amounting to hundreds of thou-  
sands of dollars in the Maine woods  
during the last two weeks, causing more  
than a little alarm in many instances  
for the safety of villages. Summer re-  
sorts along the shore have seemed at  
times in danger of being wiped out by  
the rush of flames through the timber  
and underbrush, and hundreds of sum-  
mer visitors have packed up their be-  
longings to seek other places.

Warships Nearing Manila.

Manila, July 21.—Wireless commu-  
nication has been established between the  
battleships Maine and Alabama, com-  
posing the special service squadron,  
which left San Francisco June 8, in ad-  
vance of the Atlantic fleet. Messages  
received from the two vessels read that  
they expected to arrive here at noon  
Monday. The Louisiana, Ohio and Vir-  
ginia have finished coaling at La Haina,  
and are en route here to join the main  
body of the fleet.

Floods Destroy Village.

Vienna, July 21.—Floods have washed  
away the village of Juszeyna, on the  
Galician estate of Archduke Stephen.  
Twenty-two people have been drowned.

NEWS ITEMS FROM WASHINGTON, D. C.

TRYING TO GET RESULTS.

Naval Conference is Struggling With  
Task Roosevelt Set.

Newport, R. I., July 25.—The naval  
conference met again today to continue  
the discussion of battleship plans and,  
it is believed, will continue daily meet-  
ings for some time to come. In the  
executive council, following the presi-  
dent's speech of yesterday, Mr. Roose-  
velt plainly told the officers present  
that he wanted "results" and would  
insist on them before the conference  
adjourned.

It was said that one result of the  
conference would be to abolish the gen-  
eral board of the navy, but officers now  
attending the sittings of the confer-  
ence are widely varying in opinion as  
to the possibility or desirability of any  
such course.

APPROVES STOCK INCREASE

Interior Department Ratifies Action of  
Umatilla Water Users.

Washington, July 21.—The secretary  
of the interior has approved an in-  
crease of stock in the Umatilla Water-Users'  
association from 9,000 to 22,000 shares.  
The association, made up of landowners  
under the Umatilla irrigation project,  
was organized with a capital stock of  
\$540,000, divided into 9,000 shares of a  
par value of \$60 each. The project has  
since been extended to include a total  
of 22,000 acres, and in order that there  
may be one share of stock for each acre  
of land, it has been necessary to in-  
crease the stock to \$1,320,000, divided  
into 22,000 shares, of a par value of \$60  
each.

New Immigration Record.

Washington, July 25.—Assistant  
Secretary of Commerce and Labor  
William R. Wheeler predicts that dur-  
ing the next 12 months America will  
see the greatest flood of immigrants in  
her history. In an interview he de-  
clared today that all the aliens who  
fled to Europe on the advance of hard  
times last year will return, bringing  
others with them to the "land of prom-  
ise." New York steamship companies  
alone, he says, have 600,000 return  
tickets out and the reappearance of good  
time will induce the foreign labo-  
rers to return to America. Wheeler  
gives it as his opinion that this influx  
will be headed toward the Pacific  
coast, where many opportunists await  
the laborer.

Benzoic Acid Harmful.

Washington, July 24.—"In the in-  
terest of health both benzoic acid and  
benzoate of soda should be excluded  
from foods." This is the conclusion  
of Dr. Harvey Wiley, chief of the bu-  
reau of chemistry of the department of  
agriculture, after a prolonged investi-  
gation to determine the effect upon the  
human system of these preservatives.  
The chemicals were given in various  
kinds of foods to Dr. Wiley's so-called  
poison squad, and he declared that  
their use is highly objectionable and  
produces very serious disturbance of  
the metabolic functions, attended with  
injury to digestion and health.

Postoffices on Warships.

Washington, July 24.—Arrange-  
ments are being perfected for the in-  
stallation of a postoffice on every ship  
in the United States navy, authoriza-  
tion for this action having been made  
at the last session of congress. Under  
the provisions of the enabling act, en-  
listed men on each ship may be ap-  
pointed as postmaster and assistant  
postmaster, their regular pay to be in-  
creased \$500 and \$300 a year, respect-  
ively. They will be required to give  
bond of \$100.

Baldwin Balloon Shipped.

Washington, July 23.—The balloon  
and frame of Captain Baldwin's dirigible  
balloon was shipped from New  
York Thursday and is expected at  
Fort Myer today. The balloon must  
be assembled by July 25, according to  
the contract with the government.  
Lieutenant Foulers, in charge of  
aeronautics at Fort Myer, assisted by  
the balloon squad of the signal corps,  
consisting of ten men, is busily pre-  
paring for the tests to be held at the  
fort within the next month.

Secure Data in Europe.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., July 24.—  
At the forenoon session today of the  
monetary commission, a proposition  
was submitted for the appointment of  
a subcommittee to go to Europe in Au-  
gust. The subcommittee probably  
will comprise Senators Aldrich, Hale  
and Daniel and Representative Pagget,  
and Representative Burton, of Ohio, a  
member of the commission who is now  
in Europe, would be the fifth member.

Land Fraud in Oklahoma.

Washington, July 23.—Senator  
Owen of Oklahoma is to be one of  
the respondents in a suit to be begun  
in the courts of Oklahoma before July  
27 to set aside what the government  
will contend are fraudulent convey-  
ances of Indian lands. Theodore N.  
Barnsdale, Pittsburg millionaire and  
oil and gas land speculator, and prac-  
tically every man of prominence in  
Oklahoma are also to be included in  
the litigation.

New Bids Are Called For.

Washington, July 22.—Instructions  
have been sent to the army construc-  
tion quartermaster at San Francisco  
to invite new bids on 30 days' notice  
for the construction of the big army  
supply depot and the shipment station  
at Fort Mason, Cal. The contract  
was awarded to the F. J. Carlin Con-  
struction company, of New York, but  
they failed to sign the contract.

WIRELESS IN FAR NORTH.

Government Will Establish New Sta-  
tions in Alaska This Year.

Washington, July 23.—There is  
probability that, after all, wireless  
stations at Nome and Fort Gibbons,  
Alaska, will be established this year.  
The chief signal officer of the army  
is advised that the steamer Ohio  
reached Nome with her cargo in good  
condition. The cargo includes equip-  
ment for the wireless station at Fort  
Gibbons. As the equipment for the  
Nome station was damaged by the  
flooding of the hold of the boat in  
which it was shipped, it was feared  
that it would be impossible to install  
the Nome station this season, but now  
it is believed that the working instru-  
ments can be got together to establish  
the Nome station, and every effort  
will be made to do so.

The war department is highly  
pleased with the work done by the  
wireless stations. It has just received  
a report that the station on the Far-  
allones held communication with the  
St. Louis for 53 hours outside of  
Honolulu, 1,460 miles distant, her sig-  
nals coming in loud and clear. Sev-  
eral messages were received and  
transmitted.

War on House Fly.

Washington, July 23.—A national  
campaign against the house fly and  
mosquito has been planned and is  
about to be begun by the government  
bureau of insects. It will cover the  
entire country, and in its prosecution  
measures are to be urged by which  
not only communities but whole states  
will be enabled to rid themselves of  
these deadly enemies of mankind. In  
order to attain this end it is necessary  
merely to adopt a few simple and  
well-understood methods, the applica-  
tion of which may be entrusted to local  
boards of health. Where the mos-  
quito is concerned, however, it is  
deemed advisable that there should be  
a general control by the state, be-  
cause of the fact that certain species  
of these tenuous marauders are mi-  
gratory and liable to appear suddenly  
in multitudinous swarms in places far  
from their breeding areas, giving pro-  
found discouragement to local efforts  
toward extermination.

Bids on Dry Dock Opened.

Washington, July 22.—Bids Sat-  
urday were opened at the navy depart-  
ment for the construction of drydock  
No. 2, at Puget sound navy yard. The  
dock will be built of concrete and  
granite. Congress appropriated \$2,-  
000,000 for it. Bids were asked on  
two alternate propositions, one a dock  
883 feet long, the other a dock 740  
feet long. The bids follow: Cassey  
Lohse Winters company, Seattle, \$2,-  
250,000 and \$2,108,000; Westlake Con-  
struction company, St. Louis, \$2,237,-  
000 and \$2,111,000; C. J. Erickson, Se-  
attle, \$1,625,000; no bid on smaller  
dock; Jack Black Masonry Contract-  
ing company, St. Louis, \$1,999,106 and  
\$1,915,000; Puget Sound Bridge &  
Dredging company, Seattle, \$1,975,000  
and \$1,880,000.

Billion Dollar Congress Reports.

Washington, July 21.—The last ses-  
sion of congress made necessary total  
appropriations amounting to \$1,008,397,-  
543.56, according to the announcement  
made yesterday under the law which  
requires the publication of the total vol-  
ume of appropriations after each session.  
In addition to the appropriations already  
made, the contracts authorized by the  
session require the future appropriation  
of funds for public works, aggregating  
\$49,443,750. This makes the total ex-  
penditure of the session \$1,057,841,293.56.

Takes Chage of Timber.

Washington, July 22.—A joint board  
representing the war department and  
the bureau of forestry has taken up  
the matter of preserving the forests on  
military reservations. An arrange-  
ment will be made for a beneficial  
cutting of timber and for preserving  
the trees which will remain. Under  
this arrangement the war department  
retains control of the forests on the  
reservations, and at the same time  
gets the valuable services of the fore-  
stry bureau.

Mixing Paper Lrust a Dose.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 21.—Attorney  
General Bonaparte was here Saturday  
in conference with President Roosevelt  
regarding the prosecution of the paper  
trust. After his conference with Presi-  
dent Roosevelt Attorney General Bon-  
aparte, in answer to questions, said:  
"The only trust I know anything about  
is the vicious reporter trust of Oyster  
Bay."

No Notice of Lumber Rate Appeal

Washington, July 22.—Judge Martin  
A. Knapp, chairman of the interstate  
commerce commission, Saturday stated  
that he had not been officially in-  
formed that the transcontinental rail-  
roads would contest the commission's  
decision in the lumber rate cases, but  
that he has heard in an indirect way  
that they are considering such a course.

A. Y.-P. Money Available.

Washington, July 22.—The treasury  
department Monday notified W. M.  
Geddes, currency distributing officer  
for the exposition company, that the  
government appropriation for the  
Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at  
Seattle, amounting to \$600,000, is now  
available.

Uncle Sam Demands Protection.

Washington, July 21.—The state de-  
partment yesterday made a demand on  
the Persian foreign office to take up the  
demands of the United States govern-  
ment for the protection of American  
missionaries and their property at  
Tabriz.

Government Accepts Montana.

Washington, July 22.—The new bat-  
tleship Montana has been accepted by  
the navy department. Captain Alfred  
Reynolds is in charge.

AVOID TRUST LAW

Railroad Companies Cannot Increase  
Rates by Concerted Action.

Washington, July 20.—The interstate  
commerce commission may take action  
on the increased freight rates agreed to  
at the meeting of the Southeastern  
Freight association and the Southeast-  
ern Mississippi Valley association, at  
Louisville, Ky., Saturday, when the new  
tariffs are filed with the commission by  
the roads having membership in these  
two associations. Action cannot be  
taken by the commission on its own in-  
itiative or on the complaints of ship-  
pers or shippers' associations. If the  
interstate commerce commission should  
find that the increase in freight rates  
was made through concerted action, and  
that there was evidence that the Sher-  
man anti-trust law was violated, atten-  
tion will be in all probability be called to  
the matter.

In speaking of the powers of the in-  
terstate commerce commission where an  
advance in freight rates has been made  
by any railroad, Chairman Knapp, of  
the commission, said:

"The railroads must file their tariffs  
with the commission with 30 days' no-  
tice of a contemplated change. Changes  
in rates between competitive points must  
be made simultaneously by all the roads  
operating between those points. This  
in a measure protects the shipper. When  
a railroad files notice of an increase in  
its freight rates the commission can on  
its own motion make an investigation as to  
the reasonableness of the advance.

"In a case where the commission acts  
on its own motion, however, it cannot  
issue an order. If a shipper makes a  
complaint to the commission against a  
railroad charging an unjust increase of  
rates, each side is given a hearing, and  
the commission can then issue an order  
based on its decision in the case."

Should it develop that the increase  
was made through concerted action, the  
commission would very likely refer the  
matter to the attorney general. The  
department of justice can also call upon  
the commission to investigate as to the  
reasonableness in rates.

PACIFIC COAST LOSER.

Transcontinental Shippers Claim Rate  
Ruling Fatal to Oriental Trade.

San Francisco, July 20.—The South-  
ern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads and  
the Pacific Mail Steamship company are  
preparing to have a hearing before the  
interstate commerce commission on the  
question of transcontinental rates for  
goods shipped across the Pacific  
ocean. The new rule of the commis-  
sion compels the railroads to charge the  
same price for these goods as for any  
other, whereas it had been customary  
for the railroads to make this rate  
cheaper to the steamship companies.

The information that the interstate  
commerce commission has decided to  
postpone until October the day on which  
the rate would become effective, because  
of a protest from Japan, has given the  
railroads and steamship company time  
to act.

The plea will be made to the in-  
terstate commerce commission that steam-  
ers traveling through the Suez canal  
will get the trade if the transcontinental  
roads are not allowed to juggle rates  
as they please. The steamers change  
their rates often and quickly, they say,  
and if the American railroads are com-  
pelled to adhere to the published rate  
they will lose this oriental business.

Disaffection in Turkish Army.

Constantinople, Turkey, July 18.—  
After months of quiet, "things are  
doing" again in Turkey, and are tak-  
ing a serious turn. The troops in  
Macedonia threaten to get entirely out  
of hand. They are mutinous be-  
cause pay day never arrives. Often  
men whose time has expired have  
been kept with the colors for years,  
owing to lack of money to pay them  
off. From time to time mutinies have  
developed in various towns, and occa-  
sionally a little money has been sent  
to troops to tide over some highly  
dangerous crisis. Now a new element  
of danger appears in "young  
Turkey." This party is proving ex-  
tremely active among the troops, and  
numerous incidents show the trend  
of events.

Comes Home an Invalid.

New York, July 20.—Alton Gard, dis-  
tinct governor of Lanao, Philippines, who  
was shot and seriously injured while at-  
tempting to arrest the dato of Lanao for  
the murder of a Tennessean, a settler in  
the province, and who arrived in this  
city Saturday, was taken to Roosevelt  
hospital.

Gard was treated in Manila, but it was  
thought there might be serious results  
from the iron bullets, and he was ad-  
vised to return to this country. At the  
hospital last night it was said that he  
was resting comfortably after his 10,000-  
mile journey.

Tongs Doom Prosecutor.

Sacramento, Cal., July 20.—Because  
he succeeded in causing the conviction  
of Mar Gin Sue in a charge of murder,  
District Attorney Eugene S. Wach-  
orst has had a price set on his head  
and has been warned to be on his guard.  
Mar Gin Sue, a well-known highbinder,  
murdered Lee Tonz, a Bing tongman.  
A jury Saturday night decided that Mar  
Sue was guilty of murder in the first  
degree.

Says Revolution Is Crushed.

New York, July 20.—The Associated  
Press has received the following dis-  
patch from General Davila, president of  
Honduras:

"Tegucigalpa, Honduras, July 17.—  
The government has put an end to the  
revolutionary movement in 10 days. The  
decisive battle was fought at Nacoome.  
The enemy was defeated and escaped  
into Salvador."

Ohio Referendum Law Upheld.

Cleveland, July 20.—The new initia-  
tive and referendum state law was held  
to be constitutional today by Judge  
Chapman in common pleas court. The  
test case will be carried to the state su-  
preme court for final decision.

REBELS ARE GAINING

Shah Has Lost Control of North-  
ern Half of Territory.

RACHIN KHAN NOW A FUGITIVE

Artillery Captured and Reactionary  
Leaders Seek Asylum With  
Russian Cossack Guards.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—A dis-  
patch from Tabriz, by courier post to  
Julia, affirms that the shah's cause in  
northern Persia is lost.

The artillery and ammunition which  
were abandoned by Rachin Khan, who  
was commander-in-chief of the troops  
during his flight from Tabriz, passed into  
the hands of the revolutionists, who are  
now in full possession of the city. The  
shah's palace has been turned into the  
revolutionary headquarters.

The reactionaries, who had taken  
refuge in the Russian bank and the  
Russian consul, M. Polutnoff, have  
again retired to the consul's country  
villa outside the city, which is being  
guarded by a large detachment of  
Cossacks. The casualties resulting  
from the recent bombardment and  
fighting between the troops and revolu-  
tionists were slight.

TEHERAN FEARS AN UPRISING

Success of Insurgents at Tabriz En-  
courages Revolutionists.

Teheran, July 21.—The successes  
of the revolutionaries at Tabriz, con-  
cerning which news is beginning to  
reach here, have encouraged the local  
revolutionary leaders and caused ap-  
prehensions of renewed disturbances.  
Rapid preparations are being made to  
concentrate the shah's forces, and  
1000 horsemen of the nomadic tribes  
at Bakhtiar have arrived on the out-  
skirts of the city. Quarters are being  
prepared for them in the vicinity of  
the shah's palace, which is becoming  
rapidly transformed into a fortress.  
Guns have been mounted on the walls  
commanding the city in all directions.

A strong party led by Amir Bogatur,  
which now has the upper hand, has  
informed the shah that the re-  
establishment of order awaits his in-  
structions. The reactionaries are ac-  
tively at work among the populace  
collecting signatures to petitions ask-  
ing the shah to abrogate the constitu-  
tion, and a memoir to the same ef-  
fect is being prepared for presenta-  
tion to Great Britain and Russia.

Sultan in Furious Rage.

London, July 21.—A special dis-  
patch from Constantinople to the  
Daily Telegraph says there is not  
the slightest doubt that Turkey is  
suffering the greatest crisis in her  
internal affairs that it is possible to  
imagine.

The sultan