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CALIFORNIA GIVES ROOSEVELT LESS THAN THOUSAND PLURALITY

Indications Point to Defeat of One Bull Moose Elector Who Was Scratched at Polls by Progressives.

DEMOCRATS LIKELY TO CONTEST RETURNS

James D. Phelan and Rudolph Spreckles Offer Reward of \$5,000 for Each Conviction of Election Fraud.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
San Francisco, Nov. 8.—With seventy-nine small precincts to hear from, the vote of California on president is as follows:

Roosevelt, 281,369; Wilson, 280,618.
These totals were compiled today from correct official returns from the county seats. The 79 precincts remaining unreported are all in remote regions. It is probable that the vote of many of them will not be known before the official canvass.

Out of a maze of uncertainty an entire new tabulation today, based upon corrected returns from virtually all county seats, developed these facts: Roosevelt has a plurality of the popular vote over Wilson that the few remote precincts unreported are not likely to overturn.

Not all of the Roosevelt electors, however, may have won. The name of Lieutenant Governor Albert J. Wallace, which headed his electoral ticket, was scratched by many voters, presumably because of his course in commuting the death sentences of murderers while acting governor.

In many instances, it is said Wallace's name was actually pencilled off the ballot. Attorney General Webb has rendered an opinion that such ballots were invalidated.

Acting upon this opinion, the democratic managers have announced that if the final returns leave Roosevelt still in the lead, they will challenge the vote of Los Angeles county, where the progressives rolled up their heaviest plurality and where Wallace ran behind the other Roosevelt electors.

Wilson and Roosevelt alternated in the lead early in the day, when the distant mountain precincts began to struggle in bringing with them many surprises in the way of reversals from expected results. Toward evening, Roosevelt began to draw away, his margin being augmented by several corrections of totals from county seats, based upon complete and official returns. By 4:00 p. m., it had increased to nearly 1,000 votes and it became almost certain that the unreported precincts in counties carried by the democratic ticket would not overcome this lead.

The final disposition of California's electoral college may be decided by the courts. Democratic managers, in the announcement of their determination to challenge the Los Angeles county vote in the event of a Roosevelt victory on the formal count, declared their action based not only on the alleged counting of progressive ballots invalidated by pencil scratches but on alleged errors and irregularity of republican judges of election in excluding valid democratic ballots.

James D. Phelan and Rudolph Spreckles authorized the democratic state central committee late today to offer a reward of \$5,000 in any one supplying evidence leading to the conviction of any person on a charge of perpetrating election frauds. According to the terms of the offer, this reward will be paid for each individual conviction.

The wide discrepancy in the complete returns from Los Angeles county as compared with the earlier returns—a change that wiped out an apparent lead of approximately 6,000 votes for Wilson in the state—was due in part to a switch in the method of tallying the popular vote. At the outset, the record was made up from the vote cast for the head of each electoral ticket. Later, when it became apparent that many progressives had not voted for Wallace, the first Roosevelt elector, progressive leaders demanded of the county clerk a recount in which a vote for any elector in the progressive column was tallied as a vote for Roosevelt.

Late returns tonight reversed a progressive plurality in the Eleventh congressional district and gave the victory to a democrat, increasing the democratic representation from California to four, reducing the progressive to three. William Kettner, democrat, is shown to have defeated Samuel C. Evans, progressive, by a vote of 24,662 to 21,172. The single county of San Diego gave Kettner a plurality of more than 8,000.

SOCIALISTS POLL BIG VOTE IN WASHINGTON.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 8.—It is estimated that the socialists polled 40,000 votes for Debs in the state of Washington last Tuesday. Miss Anna Maley, socialist candidate for governor, did not run nearly so well. In

Snohomish and Kitsap counties, Debs received more votes than either Wilson or Taft. These are both Roosevelt counties, however, and the progressives got the county offices and seats in the legislature.

A socialist representative to the legislature was elected from Mason county. There is a chance that a socialist senator was elected from the district embracing Kitsap, Mason and Island counties. Still other socialist candidates are pressing closely in the uncompleted count.

Owing to the exciting contest for the governorship an attempt has not been made to compile a list of members of the legislature. It is known, however, that a great many progressives were elected, and that the democrats made gains. It is not unlikely that the progressives and democrats combined will have a majority in the house. Half the senators hold over and nearly all are republicans, hence the new senate will be safely republican.

There are no decisive returns on offices below governor, but it is believed the majority of the republican candidates were elected, the other places going to the progressives.

SENATOR DIXON LOSES IN MONTANA ELECTION.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 8.—Belated returns from Montana did not serve today to make a single change in the relative positions of the various contenders or to disturb the commanding lead of Woodrow Wilson and other democratic candidates. On the face of the returns from 517 other precincts of 916 in the state, Montana will have a democratic senator, a democratic governor and two democratic congressmen with a democratic majority of twelve in the lower house of the legislature and three in the senate.

Returns from these precincts give Wilson 20,527; Roosevelt 15,162; Taft 13,380.

For senator, Walsh, democrat, has maintained a lead of 7,000 over Dixon, progressive, who in turn is well ahead of Smith, republican.

For governor, Stewart, democrat, is leading Wilson, republican, by more than 2,000 with Edwards, progressive, third.

For congressmen, Stout and Evans, democrats, continue to lead Pray, republican, their nearest rival, by substantial pluralities.

Official figures from twenty-eight counties incomplete, give Debs' vote 7,742.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE LEADS IN WASHINGTON.

Seattle, Nov. 8.—With seventy-five small precincts missing, Lister, democratic candidate for governor, has 94,615 votes; Hay, republican, 93,362. Lister's plurality is 383. Governor Hay gained steadily in the returns received today and wiped out nearly a thousand of the plurality with which Lister began the day. However, the small counties from which Hay expected pluralities are pretty well cleared up and the precincts outstanding are in many counties. It is possible that tomorrow's returns will take away Lister's plurality, and the official count will be necessary to determine the winner.

The progressive elected all their candidates for the legislature in Pierce county and a number in King and other counties. Some of the members-elect were prominent in the republican movement until the parting of the ways and then decided to stay with the republican party because they were sure of nomination and election. This will probably aid with the progressives in the legislature.

LATE RETURNS SHOW IDAHO LOST TO TAFT

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 8.—Returns received late tonight representing four-fifths of the vote of the state indicate that Wilson has carried Idaho by a small majority. An official count may be necessary.

The returns received up to 1 a. m. gave Taft, 30,241; Wilson, 29,709; Roosevelt, 14,628. Precincts to be heard from are democratic.

WYOMING GOES SAFELY FOR GOVERNOR WILSON.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 8.—With four counties incomplete and not counting the vote on president gives Wilson 12,314; Taft 11,589; Roosevelt 6,471. Republicans concede Wilson's plurality to be 800.

The senatorship is still in dispute. The vote in the next legislature gives republicans 26; democrats 40, with Lincoln county, holding eight legislators, still in doubt and the republicans conceding the democrats a possible 38 in the legislature.

PROHIBITION IS BEATEN BADLY IN COLORADO.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 8.—Complete returns from twenty-one counties, including Denver, of the sixty-two in the state, indicate the certain defeat of prohibition in many instances, of the various bills and amendments voted upon at last Tuesday's election. In other cases the vote is so close that only final returns from all the counties will decide their fate.

The count so far indicates that the largest majority for or against any of the measures will be the vote polled against the statewide prohibition amendment. However, the majorities for the headless ballot and the women's eight-hour law will be larger in proportion to the total cast if the present ratio is maintained. The measure providing for the recall of court decisions appears to have passed.

ACCIDENT POLICY IS SPURNED BY ROOSEVELT

New York, Nov. 8.—When Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was informed today that an accident policy for \$25,000 had been taken out last June in behalf of his family by The Outlook, and that the policy was still in force at the time he was shot, he declined to accept any indemnity and directed that the policy be surrendered.

CONTROL OF SENATE BY DEMOCRATS PRACTICALLY IS ASSURED

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia Sums Up Situation in Outlining Probable Plans of Majority.

PREDICTS HIS PARTY WILL HAVE 50 SEATS

If This Should Prove True, Then Republicans and Progressives Will Clearly be in Minority.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Washington, Nov. 8.—The reorganization of the senate by the democrats on the 4th of March is assured, said Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, today, in summing up the status of the senate after March 4th.

Senator Smith spoke with assurance, due largely to his familiarity with the situation on account of his connection with the senatorial branch of the campaign work. He spent a month in Chicago looking after the legislatures in various states.

"We have thirty democrats who hold over and five who have already been elected, making thirty-five," said the senator. "We have democrats from Georgia, Texas, Kansas, Arkansas, Montana, Oklahoma, North Carolina, South Carolina and two from Colorado, who have been elected in the primaries."

"The democrats undoubtedly have carried the legislatures of New Jersey and Delaware, which insure democratic senators from each of those states. Advances from Nevada and Oregon clearly indicate the election of democratic candidates for the senate. This would give forty-nine democrats or a positive majority of the senate."

Senator Smith was inclined to make additional claims on the states which are considered doubtful. He said that according to his advice, the democrats will have a majority of the legislature of Tennessee, which would insure a democratic senator from that state. He also counted on further democratic accessions from Illinois and from some of the other states.

"We can rely safely on fifty democrats in the next senate," he declared. "The seven seats still classed as doubtful are the two from Illinois and one each from Michigan, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee and Wyoming."

Without any of these seven doubtful seats, the present assured democratic strength of forty-eight is exactly half of the total membership and is sufficient, with the vote of Vice President Marshall, on a tie, to control the senate.

The test as to the political affiliation of the progressives will soon come after the convening of congress on the first Monday in December. "If I could have my way," said Senator Oliver, of Pennsylvania, one of the foremost of the standard republicans today, "I would determine the question at the earliest moment. With the vice president no longer with us it will become imperative to elect a president pro tem of the senate as soon as we convene. As is generally known the progressives refuse to support Senator Gallinger, who was the caucus nominee president pro tem of the last session. I would call another caucus to name a candidate for this office and would make his support a test of party loyalty on the part of senators claiming to be republicans."

The complete program of the Educational Association for Today is as follows:

General Program.
(At Elks' Theater, 9 a. m.)
Music—Las Vegas High School Glee Club.
Report on school laws passed by the last legislature, by Robert F. Asplund, chief clerk of the state department of education.
Music—Santa Fe High School Glee Club.

9:15—Addresses on "Needed School Legislation," by members of the state legislature. General discussion by members of the association.
11:15—Business meeting: Reports of committees, miscellaneous.
(At Elks' Theater, 9 a. m.)
9:00—Insurance of Dr. David R. Boyd as president of the University of New Mexico.

Section Programs.
At Central high school building, 2 p. m.
Educational council. Superintendent White, chairman.

GOVERNMENT GIVES CONSTANT NOBLE TO CONTINUE IN POSSESSION OF TURKS

People in Ottoman Capital Have Virtually Abandoned All Hope of Serious Resistance to Bulgarians.

ADRIANOPLE MAY SURRENDER SOON

Austria, Germany and Italy Make Clear to Serbia That She Must Not Attempt to Have Port on Adriatic.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
London, Nov. 8.—Judging from tonight's dispatches, Constantinople virtually has abandoned hopes of the dilly of the Turks to offer serious resistance at the Thessalonika line and is showing the necessity of calling the city's manhood to the defense of the city itself. If this is the case the end of the war cannot be far distant. The Greeks today achieved the crowning feat of their campaign by occupying Thessalonika. It is not known whether the Turkish garrison of 15,000 evacuated the city before the coming of the Greeks or surrendered. It is believed, however, they evacuated.

The Greeks still have to capture Adrianople and Scutari, also held out, but it is reported the two principal forces outside of Adrianople have been captured. A despatch to the Vienna Reichspost says four parliors for the surrender of Adrianople have begun.

With the approach of the end of the war diplomatic difficulties are becoming formidable. They are taking the form of a conflict between the triple alliance and the triple entente, which may prove almost an unbearable strain on European diplomacy. The situation is so grave that a special meeting of the British cabinet was summoned today to hear the views of Sir Edward Grey, the foreign minister, as a result of his recent conference with all the interested European governments in London and also to prepare for a statement on the subject which Premier Asquith is to make at the mayor's banquet at the Guild hall tonight.

There is reason to believe that Austria has made it clear to Serbia, and the powers that she never will consent to Serbia occupying Albania or ports on the Adriatic. It is reported that the powers recently have approached the Balkan allies with a view of ascertaining upon what terms they were prepared to accept peace. It is understood the allies were not disposed to commit themselves and insisted upon direct negotiations with Turkey.

It is believed the only outcome of the European parliors thus far is an understanding that the Turks shall not be driven from Constantinople. One result of the conflict of the powers over the division of the spoils has been to strengthen Turkey's determination not to appeal to the allies for peace but to resist to the end.

It is asserted in Vienna that the ministers of Germany and Italy in Belgrade have been instructed to declare that the triple alliance will record the appearance of Serbia on the Adriatic as contrary to their interests.

Testimony that dynamite was taken to the iron workers' headquarters in Indianapolis to within a few weeks before the McNamara's were arrested, was given by Martin J. Hyland, chief of police of Indianapolis. He identified newspapers that had been wrapped about four packages of dynamite. They were newspapers from Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, the latest being dated April 3, 1911.

The government contends the correspondence shows that McNamara's mission to the Pacific coast was known to Clancy, Teetmoe and to J. E. Munsey, of Salt Lake City, who is charged with harboring the dynamiter for two weeks after the explosion.

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MRS. LESH IS HER TO INTEREST IN RICH ESTATE

Mysterious Disappearance of Child Cleared Up When Woman Confessed to Perpetrating Two Murders.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 7.—Mrs. Pansy Hastings Lesh, who told police authorities in Los Angeles that she had killed two women in Missouri by poisoning them, formerly residing in Jacksonville, she was the daughter of Hiram N. Hastings, who married Cora Luttrell, daughter of the late J. M. Luttrell.

The child was brought here by her parents when two years old. Her mother took the baby to a relative one evening to keep it while she went to a party. That was the last ever seen of the mother. The whereabouts of the daughter was never known after her birth. She has been sought especially since last May, when J. M. Luttrell died, leaving an estate valued at \$75,000, in which the child has a part.

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BANDITS HOLD UP S. P. DE LUXE PASSENGER

One Robber is Killed by Brakeman, Other Escapes to Hills with Registered Mail; Passengers Unmolested.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Reading, Cal., Nov. 8.—The north-bound Santa limited, the Southern Pacific's coast train de luxe, was held up and robbed and one bandit was killed at Delta, thirty miles north of here tonight.

The composition of the dead bandit seemed with the registered mail. None of the passengers were injured. A plucky brakeman nearly frustrated the robbers and accounted for the one killed.

The bandits stopped at Delta for water, and two bandits boarded the train here. One climbed over the tender and covered the fireman and engineer with a revolver. The other seized the mail car and held up the mail clerks.

A brakeman, who had dropped off the train on the side away from the station, saw the extra man on the tender and guessed the situation. He ran to the nearest store, caught up a rifle, and returning, shot the robber who was on the tender.

GUN MEN'S TRIAL IN NEW YORK BEGINS

New York, Nov. 9.—Five of the twelve jurors for the trial of the four gun men accused of the killing of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, had been chosen when the opening day's session of the trial was adjourned, this evening.

LETTERS CONTINUE CHIEF FEATURE OF TRIAL

Government Introduces Alleged Damaging Correspondence Between Labor Leaders Regarding Explosions.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Indianapolis, Nov. 8.—I enclose these photographs which took from the gallery. That was the way Edward Smythe, secretary of an iron workers' union at Peoria, Ill., sent to the union's international headquarters at Indianapolis, a photograph of Herbert S. Hoeklin, member of the executive board which had been taken from the rogue's gallery in the police department, according to letters produced by the government at the trial of the accused "dynamite" conspirators, today.

John J. McNamara's reply to Smythe as read, was: "That was not the way to send that photograph. Hereafter when you find photographs of members of the executive board in the rogue's gallery, put them in a separate envelope and mark 'personal.' President Ryan was present when your letter came and I told him he had a fine executive board."

Hoeklin, accused by Orlie McNamara as the director of the flying squad of dynamiters, and now successful to McNamara, was said by the government to have been photographed in Detroit where he formerly lived.

After the loss of life at the Los Angeles explosion and during the six months before the arrest of the dynamiters, McNamara wrote letters to members of the union cautioning them to be "careful" as to the kind of letters they sent to headquarters, it was charged in connection with the reading of a McNamara letter to Murray L. Pennell, of Springfield, Ill., as follows: "Am surprised at the kind of letter you wrote. Hereafter be more careful, for the Lord only knows who reads these letters."

The government produced a notice headed "Warning" and signed by President Ryan and Hoeklin which was published in the union magazine a month after the McNamara's were arrested and the purpose of which was to induce the members to destroy evidence about dynamiting.

Accusations that Philip A. Cooley, of New Orleans, had an iron worker admitted to membership in the union to do dynamiting and that Cooley planned an explosion at Houston, Tex., were detailed by the government.

A McNamara letter dated January 18, 1911, to Cooley was read:

"It seems to be common knowledge that a certain member was admitted for a purpose and all these details seem to be known by several people. I am of the opinion that it would be unwise to do anything whatever. Under existing circumstances a person cannot be too careful, for there are so many persons acting as informers."

"Another report received was that you wanted some organizing work done for much less than it was worth and much less than was set aside for this particular job. I can understand what would be if some four-finger got all the particulars then got cold feet, he would justify himself by saying somebody was double-crossing him."

SOCIALIST LEADS TAFT IN ARIZONA BL CLOSE VOTE

While Wilson Carried State, Roosevelt Gave Him Good Run, with Debs Third and Republican Candidate Fourth

(Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal.)
Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 8.—With two-thirds of the precincts of the state heard from, Arizona appears to have sent Wilson by between 2,500 and 2,000. The incomplete returns give the democratic presidential electors 5,774; Roosevelt 5,234; Debs 2,211; Taft 2,585. The significance shown by the returns is that Taft, the republican candidate, is fourth in the race on the incomplete returns, being a few votes behind Debs, the socialist nominee for president. The complete returns will show the standing of the candidates materially, except that the official count may put Taft ahead of Debs. This, however, is by no means certain.

SHEIK - UL - ISLAM PROCLAIMS HOLY WAR AGAINST INVADERS

Head of Mohammedan Faith in Turkey Calls Upon Priesthood to Join Military and Urge Soldiers to Fight.

MOSLEMS UNITE TO REPEL BALKAN ARMY

It is Believed That Present Ministry Has United Support of All Parties Throughout Ottoman Empire.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Constantinople, Nov. 8.—The Sheik ul Islam, head of the hierarchy in Turkey, today issued the following appeal for a holy war in a manifesto addressed to the Ulema and Hodkas: "With a view to exciting and encouraging the soldiers of the enemies who surround us, their priests, cross in hand, are working in the ranks of the army. It is not fitting that our Ulema should neglect the accomplishment of a similar duty."

"In order that the victory and glory promised by the almighty prophet may be granted without delay to the Ottoman army, it is necessary that the venerable Ulema organize a Jihad. Such a holy war has moreover become an obligation if the condition of the Ottoman soldiers, who are all heroes, is to be strengthened."

"Ulema who feel that they possess the aptitude and strength to participate in this important task are invited to present themselves immediately at the Sheik ul Islam, which will send those selected to the army."

There have been rumors for a day or two that the ministry was unstable, owing to its request for mediation by the European powers, but the newspapers say this situation has given way before the demand of the army and of public opinion that the war be continued. The common danger seems to have united all parties.

This is shown by the perfunctory outbursts of the newspapers of all political shades urging a fight to a finish. The explanation of this new born unanimity may be found in the suggestion by a high government official that if it is found impossible to hold the line at Thessalonika, other defenses are possible before the enemy can reach this city. Every male who has reached the age of 15 years will be expected to be ready to perform his share in the duty of protecting the capital.

Mahmoud Shekfat Pasha, ex-minister of war, saw Kiamil Pasha, the grand vizier, today. It is reported that Shekfat will be appointed inspector general of the army.

According to Turkish official reports, Mussulman villages in the Balkans and Kirdjare districts have been burned by Bulgarian troops, and Daoud and Topuklu and surrounding villages also were destroyed.

Stories of the distress among the Turkish troops of the panic which seized upon various bodies of the men, and what is worse, tales of pillage, rape and massacre, continue to come in from various points.

It is reported that the chief, has decided to send to their homes several thousand of his men who have shown the white feather on the fields of battle, but logic would suggest that they deserved severe punishment.

Reports of the excesses of the fleeing Turkish troops in the town of Silivry, a port on the seas of Marmora southwest of the Thessalonika line apparently are authentic. Many of the inhabitants are said to have been massacred and the town almost completely burned. The population of Silivry was mostly Greek.

Such stories as these do not tend to assure the minds of the dwellers in Constantinople, where sufficiently panicky feeling already prevails. Some of the sensational stories telegraphed abroad concerning the situation in Constantinople are not only exaggerated but mischievous, as they are likely not only to react but cause trouble locally among friends of the colonies.

The presence of warships of the foreign powers, which it is understood will number twelve, is the surest guarantee for the safety of the property and lives of Europeans, but the Turkish government also desires credit for the strong measures it has taken for keeping order within the capital.

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