

SNUB FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Sultan Reinstates Officials Removed on the Demand of that Power.

LAWLESSNESS CHARGED TO ARMENIANS

Official Turkish Dispatches Accuse Them of Doing a Little Killing on Their Own Account—Conflict Between Police Guards.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 15.—The sultan apparently has not tired of snubbing Great Britain. Recently he decorated Bahri Pasha, who had been removed from a governorship at the instance of the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, for ill-treating Armenians, and it was said that he was to be appointed to the command of the Turkish troops operating against Zetoun, where the Armenians have seized the barracks and strategic positions, after cutting off the Turkish troops. It is now announced that three prison officials of Mosul, who were dismissed some time ago upon the demand of the British ambassador, owing to their maltreatment of prisoners, have been reinstated. The British charge d'affaires, Hon. Michael Herbert, has demanded of the Porte that the three prison officials be again dismissed.

The report a serious outbreak at Sivas is confirmed. The rioting at that city was attended by great bloodshed, but order has been partially restored and the Turkish officials are protecting the foreigners there.

No change in the situation is anticipated for some days to come. The reports of a conflict between the Albanian regiment and the Tripoli regiment at Yidda, Kinow, have been confirmed, although it is well known that there had been blood between the guards at the palace ever since the Tripoli regiment furnished the sentries instead of Albanians, as a result of notes being left with various palace officials that the Albanians were in danger and that there was a plot to assassinate the sultan.

Official dispatches here contain additional accounts of Armenian lawlessness. It is reported that the Armenians have attacked the villages of Forakh, Bitchi and Irehamsis, near Zetoun, firing fifty-seven rounds of shell. They also burned the village of Kurbel and one Mohammedan was burned alive. Eighteen Mussulmans were killed and fifteen wounded by the rioters at Tchoukourhisar. The town of Tchoukourhisar was totally destroyed by the rioters. Several Mussulmans were killed and wounded at Tchoukourhisar. The town of Tchoukourhisar was totally destroyed by the rioters. Several Mussulmans were killed and wounded at Tchoukourhisar.

The report that the sultan intends to recall Gen. Bakhich from Zetoun, and eventually appoint him grand vizier, is not yet confirmed by his actual recall, but it is generally stated that he will shortly be appointed grand vizier.

MANY MUSSULMANS KILLED. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Turkish foreign minister has received the following communication from the sultan regarding yesterday's date: "The Armenian revolutionaries of Sivas, after taking out of their houses the women and children, and the men, they fired from the windows of their houses and wounded one soldier. A pistol shot broke a window in the room occupied by the governor. The rioters then attacked the village of Marjikh, killed many Mussulmans and committed many offenses against law and order."

The authorities of Araburj discovered forty of the bombs which the Armenian agitators had buried in order to blow up the buildings, such as the barracks, the houses of the governor, the military storehouse and the like. The fire that broke out in the city originated in the houses of the rioters. The Turkish population of Araburj, being attacked by 1,500 rioters, perfectly armed and equipped, telegraphed to the provincial authorities for protection. The provincial authorities neglected absolutely nothing to preserve peace.

The men of the village of Erandjan fled upon the Mussulmans and attacked the police of the governor, the military station and other buildings. They were repulsed, however, by the rioters. The rioters then attacked the village of Araburj, being attacked by 1,500 rioters, perfectly armed and equipped, telegraphed to the provincial authorities for protection. The provincial authorities neglected absolutely nothing to preserve peace.

More than 5,000 Armenian revolutionaries are at Tchoukourhisar. The rioters are preparing for active aggression. The Turkish legation has also received from the sultan the following telegram: "The Armenian revolutionaries of Sivas, after taking out of their houses the women and children, and the men, they fired from the windows of their houses and wounded one soldier. A pistol shot broke a window in the room occupied by the governor. The rioters then attacked the village of Marjikh, killed many Mussulmans and committed many offenses against law and order."

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OUTLOOK IS NOT PLEASANT

Senator Squire Takes a Gloomy View of His Country's Condition.

ONLY THREE COAST CITIES PROTECTED

Announces He Will Make an Effort to Secure a More Effective Defense for the Purpose of Holding Fort the Coming Winter.

SEATTLE, Nov. 15.—Senator Watson C. Squire, chairman of the senate committee on coast defense, with a few days' vacation for the national capital, has very decided views concerning the Alaskan boundary dispute. He is by no means pleased with the present outlook.

"This country must wake up immediately to the knowledge of its defenseless condition," he said. "Several years ago the senate committee on coast defense recommended to the senate the establishment of a cannon factory on the Pacific coast. I reported a bill from the committee and supported it in an earnest speech on that subject. Very few people are aware of the fact that the old fortifications and old cannon that are mounted on our coast forts are absolutely useless against modern ships of war. They are as effective as a pistol would be against Gatling guns. So far as I am aware there is now only one completed modern fortification in the United States supplied with modern guns of heavy caliber, that is Sandy Hook. This constitutes the entire modern land defense of the great city of New York. It is true, however, that works of this kind have been constructed at Boston and San Francisco. The appropriations of congress have been absolutely inadequate for protecting coast cities from destruction by a foreign enemy. There are twelve principal seacoast cities in the United States requiring guns and fortifications for defense against possible outside foes. It is therefore very difficult for our government to take a strong stand in international diplomacy when it is conscious of such an utter weakness to withstand an attack by a foreign power."

When asked in what light he regarded the action of the British government in stationing police along the Alaskan boundary, the senator said: "I do not think it is a friendly object lesson can have in sending an armed body of men there at this particular time, engaged in a friendly dispute. It locates the international boundary line. If the present unfavorable developments continue, I shall not be surprised to see congress to take action on this matter at an early date, in no uncertain tone."

PLANS FOR COAST FORTIFICATIONS

Engineering Board Has Them Considered for Immediate Construction

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The annual report of General Craigbill, chief of engineers, to the secretary of war, has been made public. He says that since the date of the last report the board has prepared projects for the artillery defense of Philadelphia, Key West, San Diego, the mouth of the Columbia river, Galveston and Puget sound. All plans have been made during the year for employment of fourteen twelve-inch, twenty-one ten-inch and seven eight-inch guns, and eight twelve-inch mortars, to be distributed among Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Hampton Roads, Charleston, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans and San Francisco.

General Craigbill attaches much importance to the defense for forts by submarine mines supplementing the artillery defense. With the small funds in hand he has completed the plans for the defense of the Atlantic coast and the Pacific coast. He has also undertaken the construction of one at Galveston. He submits estimates of \$50,000 for additional casemates, and \$50,000 for the purchase of submarine mines and torpedoes. The general states that the appropriation for the preservation and repair of fortifications is inadequate and suggests an increase of the appropriation to \$1,000,000.

As the appropriation of \$150,000 for the acquisition of sites for coast defenses is inadequate, the general recommends that the appropriation be increased to \$1,000,000. He also recommends that the appropriation for the purchase of submarine mines and torpedoes be increased to \$500,000. He also recommends that the appropriation for the preservation and repair of fortifications be increased to \$1,000,000.

Estimates are submitted in the report for the next two years, which General Craigbill believes is necessary for the completion of the practice of congress in failing to provide for the purchase of submarine mines and torpedoes. He also recommends that the appropriation for the preservation and repair of fortifications be increased to \$1,000,000.

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FIRST BORN OF THE CZAR IS A GIRL

Ruler of Russia Now Has a Direct Heir to Succeed Him.

SLIM FLUENCY OF A POPULIST JUDGE WIPED OUT BY ALLEGED FRAUD.

HINGES ON FURNAS COUNTY RETURNS

County Attorney Anderson Accused of Altering the Figures So that They Elect Norris—Confession.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 15.—The account of the election of Grand Duke Alexander, the first-born of the czar, was held in accordance with the rite of the orthodox Greek church. The baby has been named Olga.

The czarina (Grand Duchess Alexandra) was born at Darmstadt, Hesse, June 6, 1872. She was the princess Alix Louise Beatrice of Hesse, and was married to Czar Nicholas II on November 14, 1894. In accordance with the law of Russia, and by a manifesto issued by Czar Nicholas on the 21st day of October (old style), 1894, she was proclaimed Alexandra Feodorovna and received the title of grand duchess and imperial highness.

Princess Alix was the daughter of Grand Duke Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and was the granddaughter of Queen Victoria of Great Britain and the first child and second daughter of Queen Victoria. Her brother is the present grand duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Prince Henry of Prussia, another sister, Princess Elizabeth, is the wife of Grand Duke Sergius of Russia, and her oldest sister is the wife of the czar, Alexandra Feodorovna.

Princess Alix was but 12 years of age, and while in attendance at the wedding of her sister, Elizabeth, she met Nicholas, then grand duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. The children became attached to each other, but the czar's wife, the princess, was later married to the Russian czar, Nicholas II, accompanied by Princess Alix, and her presence in the Russian capital was the means of her conversion to the Russian faith; but the princess was then an ardent Lutheran and the question of having to become a member of the Orthodox Greek church had to be considered.

Owing to the ill health and subsequent death of the czar, Alexander III, the marriage of Princess Alix and Nicholas was the means of her conversion to the Russian faith; but the princess was then an ardent Lutheran and the question of having to become a member of the Orthodox Greek church had to be considered.

When asked in what light he regarded the action of the British government in stationing police along the Alaskan boundary, the senator said: "I do not think it is a friendly object lesson can have in sending an armed body of men there at this particular time, engaged in a friendly dispute. It locates the international boundary line. If the present unfavorable developments continue, I shall not be surprised to see congress to take action on this matter at an early date, in no uncertain tone."

DR. KENNEDY TO BE ELEVATED.

His Appointment to Be Rector of the American College Is Expected.

ROME, Nov. 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—On Monday next the propaganda will appoint Dr. Kennedy to be rector of the American college. The appointment will be made with the approval and assent of Mr. Stoll, and many of the American archbishops.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. Kennedy, the new rector of the American college, was born in Cassinova, in the archdiocese of Philadelphia, in 1857. He was educated at the St. Charles college, near Philadelphia, and at the American college in Rome. The appointment will be made with the approval and assent of Mr. Stoll, and many of the American archbishops.

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WELTY'S THREE TURNED OVER

Slim Fluency of a Populist Judge Wiped Out by Alleged Fraud.

HINGES ON FURNAS COUNTY RETURNS

County Attorney Anderson Accused of Altering the Figures So that They Elect Norris—Confession.

INDIANOLA, Neb., Nov. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Hon. D. T. Welty, judge of this, the Fourteenth judicial district, is in the city today. He informed a Free reporter that a canvassing board of Furnas county in certifying to election returns which had been tampered with. He has employed Rittenhouse & Starr as his attorneys, and they will appeal to the supreme court for a writ of mandamus compelling the canvassing board of Furnas county to reassemble and send in correct returns. Their petition alleges that the county returns Friday night showed the following vote in Union precinct for district judge: Barnard, 10; Norris, 4; Welty, 38. By those figures Welty was elected by a narrow margin. Sunday evening Charles Anderson, county attorney, obtained the key to the clerk's office and was in said office several hours. Monday he took the key to the clerk's office and was in said office several hours. Monday he took the key to the clerk's office and was in said office several hours.

Mr. Sheridan, chairman of the Fourteenth judicial district, says regarding the returns from Furnas county: "The returns of the last election showed D. T. Welty, county clerk, to have received 38 votes for the county clerk, and Charles Anderson, county clerk, to have received 10 votes. The returns of the last election showed D. T. Welty, county clerk, to have received 38 votes for the county clerk, and Charles Anderson, county clerk, to have received 10 votes. The returns of the last election showed D. T. Welty, county clerk, to have received 38 votes for the county clerk, and Charles Anderson, county clerk, to have received 10 votes."

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