

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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TALKS TO THE TURK

Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett Tells His Interview with the Sultan.

GRACIOUSLY RECEIVED AT YILDIZ PALACE

Abdul Hamid Glad to See the Eminent British Statesman.

TURKEY WAS SORRY TO GO INTO THE WAR

No Desire to Fight, but Compelled to Protect Its Rights.

REGRETS LOSS OF ENGLAND'S FRIENDSHIP

Sorry to Part with John Bull, but Trying to Be Content with the Support of Germany and Russia.

Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company. CONSTANTINOPLE (via London), May 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, M. P., diplomat for the New York World correspondent, the following account of his interview with the sultan. In granting this interview the sultan broke the silence of a life time. He has never before been interviewed for publication:

"I had not been twenty-four hours in Constantinople when his majesty, the sultan, made an appointment for a special audience at the Yildiz palace. The modern residence of the sultan is placed high up on the summit of a hill, four miles north of Constantinople. It is of moderate size and unpretentious in exterior. But what the Yildiz yards in outside magnificence it gains in its salubriousness and convenience of its position, in its size, beauty and its lovely gardens, which slope down to the exquisite shores of the Bosphorus.

"Just at the foot of the Yildiz grounds stands the beautiful marble palace where lives Prince Mourad, the sultan's elder brother, who but for a severe mental infirmity would be the sovereign of Turkey. The sultan has two other brothers living who are in good health. Close to the Yildiz palace are new hospital buildings, just erected by the sultan for his wounded soldiers. In these hospitals they recover from desperate injuries so rapidly as to amaze surgeons. But the average Turk is marvelously healthy and hardy, never drinks wine or alcohol in any form and lives on the most frugal diet, hence they recover with ease from wounds that would be fatal to most Europeans.

GIVEN IMMEDIATE ACCESS.

"So soon as we reached the entrance to the Yildiz palace my son and I were taken at once to the kiosk, not kept waiting in the chamberlain's room at the entrance, as is very usual, even with ambassadors. We were then ushered through the central hall, where there were many attendants in plain clothes, silent, watchful, with noiseless shoes, by whom we were conducted through an anteroom into the third apartment, where Munir Pasha received us with an indiscreet officer of the court. He is a grand master of ceremonies and principal introducer and translator to his majesty. Chamberlains and high officials rise and fall, come and disappear, but Munir Pasha remains, and well deserves to remain, for he is an embodiment of courtesy and discretion. A courier of much bonhomie and charming manner, he received us with great cordiality. Coffee and cigarettes were brought and Munir listened with deepest interest to the narrative of what we had seen and done. I learned from him for the first time that Ardij Bey, a most promising young officer whom we had been much with at the front, was his nephew. After about half an hour word was brought that the sultan was ready to receive us. We were taken to a large, exquisitely decorated salon on the opposite side of the entrance hall, where the sultan received his visitors. The room itself is about 40x25 feet, with a parqueted floor. The walls are hung with beautiful tapestry. His majesty stood just inside the door. He greeted us warmly, shaking hands with us.

NOT A FETTERING MAN.

"I may tell you of the sultan's appearance. His expression is the exact reverse of the pictures and representations given in so many of the English and American publications. The pashah is not in the least ferocious or cruel, or even stern. In figure he is somewhat small and delicately made. He has a mild, not kept waiting in the chamberlain's room at the entrance, as is very usual, even with ambassadors. We were then ushered through the central hall, where there were many attendants in plain clothes, silent, watchful, with noiseless shoes, by whom we were conducted through an anteroom into the third apartment, where Munir Pasha received us with an indiscreet officer of the court. He is a grand master of ceremonies and principal introducer and translator to his majesty. Chamberlains and high officials rise and fall, come and disappear, but Munir Pasha remains, and well deserves to remain, for he is an embodiment of courtesy and discretion. A courier of much bonhomie and charming manner, he received us with great cordiality. Coffee and cigarettes were brought and Munir listened with deepest interest to the narrative of what we had seen and done. I learned from him for the first time that Ardij Bey, a most promising young officer whom we had been much with at the front, was his nephew. After about half an hour word was brought that the sultan was ready to receive us. We were taken to a large, exquisitely decorated salon on the opposite side of the entrance hall, where the sultan received his visitors. The room itself is about 40x25 feet, with a parqueted floor. The walls are hung with beautiful tapestry. His majesty stood just inside the door. He greeted us warmly, shaking hands with us.

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BRIBE TO IRELAND

Future Reform is Offered Instead of Immediate Relief.

PROGRAM OF THE UNIONIST MINISTRY

New Scheme for County Government Vaguely Proposed.

MR. LABOUCHERE HOLDS THE HOT END

Enterprising Editor of Truth is to Be Crushed to Earth.

CHAMBERLAIN WINS WITHOUT A STRUGGLE

Lack of Direct Proof Paves the Way for His Escape from Censure for the Ride of Dr. Jim.

Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, May 22.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The promise of reform in county government in Ireland next year made by Arthur Balfour, in behalf of the unionist cabinet last night in the House of Commons is the most important and the most unexpected ministerial announcement made in connection with Ireland since Gladstone announced his conversion to home rule in 1885.

The details of the new scheme were not revealed, but Mr. Balfour said the object is to give Ireland an equivalent for the relief in agricultural rates (taxes) given to England, placing the poor law and the county administration on a broad popular basis. The landlords are to be relieved of all the rural rates. Now they are liable for half the poor rates, which the government proposes to pay. The tenants are liable for the other half of the poor rates, and for the county cess (tax). The government proposes to pay the county cess.

I talked with several leading nationalists on the subject last evening in the house. All welcome the reform, but naturally are unwilling to commit themselves in regard to accepting it until they have the details before them. DILLON IS JUST SKEPTICAL. Mr. Dillon said: "It is a confession of the complete collapse of the ministerial policy in connection with Ireland, and a new departure of great importance, provided it is a honest scheme on really democratic lines. We are asked in effect to consent to a large bribe being given to the Irish landlords in return for a scheme of county government which we are entitled to unconditionally, and which has been promised to Ireland over and over again. When we see the scheme we will see whether it is worth the bribe we are asked to give, but at present it would be ridiculous to express acceptance."

MR. DAVITT SAYS: "If the scheme is on popular lines it will prove a stepping stone to home rule. It is a long cry to the next session and I certainly see no reason to laud the promised bill until I see it. The proposal to relieve the landlord in the future of paying his share of the rate for the maintenance of the poor—his having been the principal producer of the pauperism in Ireland—is obviously to me, but a sound scheme of free county government would be an immense help to the national cause."

Mr. Healy said: "I regard the announcement as the most momentous, most hopeful and auspicious ever made by a Tory government in its recollection. Mr. Balfour may congratulate himself both on his statement and the character of his reception. John Redmond said: "No statement by any government whatever in relation to Ireland has been received with so universal an expression of agreement. The government should get every facility to proceed with the promised bill. I consider that the money it is proposed to give the landlords would be exceedingly well spent if it return we get a free system of local government for Ireland."

JAMES BURKE-ROCHE SAYS: "It is a mistake to fall on the neck of the government for this bill until its details are known. As a member of the rank and file of the party, I consider Mr. Dillon's attitude of impartial expectancy a proper one. We don't know what restrictions will be set up in the bill fettering the action of the new county authorities."

JUST RIGHTING A WRONG. It will be observed that both Mr. Healy and Mr. Redmond are more ready to give the government credit for good intentions than is Mr. Dillon, who preserves an independent position. The inner history of this promised reform is most singular and proves that its origin was not in any spontaneous desire of the unionist government to benefit Ireland, but that it sprang from its efforts to extricate itself from a troublesome financial difficulty. Last session an act was passed for England relieving English tenants of the payment of half their rates by giving subvention to that amount from the imperial exchequer. Ireland, though the claims to this relief were stronger than England's, got only 11 per cent of relief, compared with England. The grievance was submitted to the House of Commons by the nationalists two weeks ago, supported for the first time on record by the entire strength of the Irish party. The government had no answer to make, and it was tacitly admitted on all sides that it must give Ireland its full share under the bill—in other words, £700,000 a year instead of £150,000. But the chancellor of the exchequer had made up his budget, and this money could not be provided this year without dislocating all his arrangements.

LOSSES TO FRENCH FARMERS.

LONDON, May 22.—The Austrian disaster in France by the recent frost show the damage done to the crops to be tantamount to a disaster in fourteen departments. The government is asking for a first grant of 5,000,000 francs to aid the farmers and fruit-growers.

WINDUP OF UNION PACIFIC CASE.

Judge Sanborn, at St. Paul, Denies Prayer of Petitioners. ST. PAUL, Minn., May 22.—The Dillon of New York finished his argument in the Union Pacific intervention proceedings late yesterday, and Mr. Coombs, for the petitioner, made the closing argument on behalf of the petitioner, the Credits Communication company. Mr. Coombs in his remarks today endeavored to show that there was no authority in any of the acts of congress for the contemplated application late this afternoon. His claim is thus stated: "The prayer of the petitioners is denied, not as a matter of discretion, but because, in our opinion, they do not state sufficient facts to show that the petitioners have a legal right to intervene." An appeal was allowed to the United States circuit court of appeals.

LABBY GETS A LICKING.

Henry Labouchere has fared very badly in connection with the parliamentary committee of inquiry into the Jameson raid. He has been all along a fearless assailant of the Rhodesian party, accusing them repeatedly in truth of being actuated not by imperialist motives but by cupidity and unscrupulous stock manipulation. Last week he wrote a letter restating the accusation in the Paris Gaulois. At yesterday's meeting of the committee Mr. Harris, the secretary of the Chartered company, gave Mr. Labouchere the lie direct, and at first refused to answer any question he asked until he withdrew his charges or substantiated them by evidence. This indignity of the committee, notoriously Rhodesian, thereupon took the unprecedented course of condemning Mr. Labouchere and calling upon him to retract the charges or prove them. The latter, it is feared, he cannot do, as he has been somewhat reckless in asserting things which most people believe to be true, but of which legal and specific proof, perhaps, cannot be adduced. Mr. Labouchere has thus given the Rhodesian party an opportunity, at which they have grasped, of adopting an attitude of injured innocence, and has made their practical exonerations by the partisan majority of the committee easier than before. It is not believed either that guilty foreknowledge of the raid can be fastened upon Mr. Chamberlain, for although there is the strongest possible evidence afforded by cablegrams and personal communications—that he could not have been ignorant of what was afoot, still positive proof of complicity is lacking. He is now working hard to secure an amicable settlement with Mr. Kruger, for if that is effected, the raid and all connected therewith will have been the general disposition will be to let bygones be bygones. BALLARD SMITH.

DUKE OF TETUAN WITHDRWS HIS RESIGNATION AS FOREIGN MINISTER.

MADRID, May 22.—The duke of Tetuan, the minister for foreign affairs who tendered his resignation yesterday after boxing the ears of the duke of Tetuan, has withdrawn his resignation on the advice of the premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, who, the personal question of the dispute having been closed by the second of the two parties deciding that a duel was not necessary, and in view of the pendency of important international questions, thinks the ministry should not be disorganized.

THE LAW STUDENTS HAVE MADE A MANIFESTATION IN FRONT OF THE HOUSE OF SENATOR COMEN, housing the duke of Tetuan. They were dispersed by the police.

SENOR SAGASTA, the liberal leader, has informed Premier Canovas del Castillo that the liberal senators and deputies will not attend the sittings of either house until they obtain satisfaction on account of the assault by the duke of Tetuan on Prof. Comas. They also demand the resignation of the duke of Tetuan.

EACH HAS GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE.

Terry Given Their Freedom from Matrimonial Bonds. PARIS, May 22.—The hearing of the cross divorce suit brought by Antonio Terry against his wife was resumed today in the fourth chamber of the civil tribunal of the Seine. A divorce was granted to both parties on the ground of adultery and the custody of their daughter was given to her grandmother, who was ordered to place the child in a convent until she is 18 years old, or until her marriage. The mother will be allowed to visit the child and the latter will divide her holidays with her mother and father. Alimony to the amount of \$500 per month is allowed Mrs. Terry. The court found that Mr. Terry's marriage was according to United States law. This will have a bearing on the property questions involved.

WALES AND WILLIAM

Royal Uncle Deliberately Insults His Imperial Nephew.

ONE WAY OF AVENGING GREECE'S WRONGS

Heir to England's Throne Will Not Race Yachts Against the Kaiser.

SEVERAL SMALL SOCIAL SENSATIONS

One in Connection with Don Carlos Gets Much Attention.

ANOTHER DIVORCED WOMAN IS BARRED

She Had Been Presented at Court, but This is Publicly Cancelled as the Result of an Inquiry.

Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, May 22.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The prince of Wales' withdrawal of Britannia from racing until the contest of the Queen's cup during Coves week has been the source of more gossip and speculation in the highest circles here than any event of the past week. The unexpected decision is well known in the prince's set to be due to two causes, the chief of which is a desire to inflict a deliberate open snub upon the German emperor by declining to enter Britannia in the race for the Kaiser's Jubilee cup from Heligoland to Cowes, June 22. Britannia, in fact, will not meet the Kaiser's Meteor at all this season, and as at present advised, the prince will not even defend the Meteor challenge shield at Cowes, another prize given by the Kaiser which Britannia at present holds.

The Kaiser has promptly evinced his annoyance at the open slight by causing it to be announced that he will not visit Cowes in August. The prince and the Kaiser have been notoriously unfriendly for years, but the bitter and Greek policy of the latter has implied the prince to give this insulting rebuff to his nephew. The other and secondary reason for the prince's action is that his finances are more than usually straitened, while the demands upon them in connection with the Jubilee festivities will be exceptionally heavy. He saves a substantial sum by putting Britannia out of commission. The prince has not been of late years more calculated to enhance his popularity with his own people than his frank display of hostility to the Kaiser.

ROMANCE OF THE PRETENDER. The name of Don Carlos has just cropped up here under peculiar circumstances. An advertisement in the London papers today offers a reward of £500 for the recovery of a diamond and emerald bracelet with the Spanish coat of arms, medallion and "Carlos" engraved on the obverse. It is alleged to have been lost either at Daly's theater on Tuesday night or between there and the Hotel Cecil in the Strand. The lover turns out on inquiry to be a very beautiful young Spanish woman, who arrived in London only a few days before, accompanied by a duenna, putting up at the Hotel Cecil for the Jubilee. Her name has not been allowed to leak out, but it is admitted that she went to Daly's to see "The Geisha" in company with a party from the Spanish consulate. It is said that she has long been a favorite of Don Carlos and that on the night in question she was wearing magnificent jewelry, most of which had been given or lent to her by Don Carlos, who is the hereditary custodian of many valuable articles, which have been used as personal ornaments by several generations of the family. There was a crowded audience at Daly's and the woman with her attendant became separated from the other occupants of the box. They were met in the vestibule, however, by a courtly young Spaniard, the private secretary to one of the visitors, who conducted the two women to their carriage and saw them drive away to their hotel. In the hall of the hotel a gentleman relative met them and was taking the arm of the advertiser when he exclaimed: "Your bracelet is gone." The distress of the lady was extreme. "I saw it on my arm as I passed the box office coming out of the theater," was her reply. Her escort took her back to the carriage, where they were rejoined by the secretary, and all drove to the theater. The acting manager had the building searched, mustered the whole staff and questioned and cross-questioned everyone; in fact, made a most exhaustive inquiry, but without avail. The woman was advised to word for the police, but this suggestion only intensified her distress. Eventually she admitted that she objected to some scandal, lest there should be some scandal, as by a would-be king and it became known that she had brought it to England several very eminent people would get into serious trouble. Considerable persuasive power had to be brought to bear before she would consent to employ a firm of private agents. The bracelet has not yet been recovered and the mysterious owner has left the Hotel Cecil to avoid awkward inquiries.

SLUR AT LILLIAN'S PEARLS.

The appearance of the two duchesses of Marlborough, both wearing magnificent jewels, was the great event of the queen's drawing room. My fashion correspondent writes: "Everybody noticed that Lillian, duchess of Marlborough, had on a rope of pearls, which was almost as imposing as that worn by the reigning duchess. Some people say it is a splendid present she has allowed herself on account of her son and heir, but others seem to think that the pearls are merely a magnificent imitation, for which she probably spent £100 or so in Paris, and the imitation would not be detected when worn with her real pearl and diamond crown and other pearl and diamond ornaments. "A lady who was very much admired at the drawing room was Mrs. Tarn, an American who has just appeared in London society, but had not gone into the very exact set. Of course there was the greatest excitement about her first appearance. "Mrs. Ozden Goetz and daughter looked very nice. The daughter is beautifully dressed by Pagan in silver and white, and really looked wonderfully well. They say her engagement to Lord Valletot is already arranged, but others say that she will make an even greater match—and there are several young, eligible dukes. The Ozden Goetz are in one of the best houses in London, but even Wimpstone House cannot compare with their mansion in Paris, which is really marvellous. The jewels are of the most magnificent quality and some marvelous antiques disposed about the splendid rooms. "The young duke of Manchester is not in

STRENGTHENS SPANISH MINISTRY.

Opinion of Madrid Press on the Senate Resolution. MADRID, May 22.—The newspapers here consider the adoption by the United States senate of Senator Morgan's belligerence resolution this morning. The Chronicle says that Dr. W. J. Leyds, who has been here for some time on a confidential mission for the South African republic, will take back to the Transvaal Mr. Chamberlain's proposals for a settlement of existing difficulties, and that there is every prospect for a settlement that will be approved both in England and at the Cape. The Chronicle says that Mr. Chamberlain and Dr. Leyds had a friendly personal interview.

MENELEK JOINS WITH DERIVISES.

Emperor of Abyssinia Will Oppose the British Expedition. LONDON, May 22.—The Rome correspondent of the Times says: "I learn on the best authority that Emperor Menelek of Abyssinia will be strongly in favor of the Derivises against the Anglo-Egyptian expedition in the Soudan."

Protecting the Royal Family.

LONDON, May 22.—A special dispatch from Vienna says that the Austrian emperor Kron Prince Rudolf has been ordered from Salonica to Phlerea, near the Piræus (the port of Athens) to remain there in the disposal of the royal family of Greece if required, to convey them from the country.

FATHER KNEIPP NOT DEAD.

WORSHIPFOLLY, Bavaria, May 22.—There is no truth in the report which originated in a dispatch from Paris to the Daily Chronicle of London today, saying that Father Kneipp, famous throughout the world for his water cure, is dead. Father Kneipp is still alive and somewhat better.

Losses to French Farmers.

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THE BEE BULLETIN

Weather Forecast for Nebraska Generally Cool.

1. Ashmead Bartlett on the Proposed Reforms for the Prince of Wales Snubs the Ministerial Crisis in Germany.

2. English Language in Catholic Among the Lovers of Music.

3. University Bachelors in Education. The School Students Fight the World.

4. Last Week in Social Circles.

5. Presbyterians Need More Money.

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Prominent Iowa Railroad Case.

7. Saturday's Events in Sporting Circles. Announcement Notes and Gossip.

8. Women: Her Ways and Her World.

9. "Three Partners."

10. Editorial and Comment.

11. Government Exposition Building. Chronology of a Dead Week.

12. Echoes from the Ante Rooms.

13. Commercial and Financial News.

14. Expedition to Mount St. Elias. Death and the Grand Army.

15. Sports and Science.

16. The Great Sporting Gossip.

17. In the World of Whirling Wheels. McKinley Misses His Dignity.

18. Boy Life in Modern Greece. Career of Edward Everett Hale.

town. Nobly seems to know where he is. He is very wild, and has gone off somewhere abroad. "I hear that Sir Robert Peel is to cross the Herring pond to marry Mrs. Langtry, but this is a mere rumor. It is far more likely that if Mrs. Langtry marries again, she will try to make a really good match. PRESENTATION PUBLICLY CANCELLED. The announcement that Mrs. Herbert Crossley's presentation at the Kaiser's Jubilee cup from Heligoland to Cowes, June 22. Britannia, in fact, will not meet the Kaiser's Meteor at all this season, and as at present advised, the prince will not even defend the Meteor challenge shield at Cowes, another prize given by the Kaiser which Britannia at present holds.

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The name of Don Carlos has just cropped up here under peculiar circumstances. An advertisement in the London papers today offers a reward of £500 for the recovery of a diamond and emerald bracelet with the Spanish coat of arms, medallion and "Carlos" engraved on the obverse. It is alleged to have been lost either at Daly's theater on Tuesday night or between there and the Hotel Cecil in the Strand. The lover turns out on inquiry to be a very beautiful young Spanish woman, who arrived in London only a few days before, accompanied by a duenna, putting up at the Hotel Cecil for the Jubilee. Her name has not been allowed to leak out, but it is admitted that she went to Daly's to see "The Geisha" in company with a party from the Spanish consulate. It is said that she has long been a favorite of Don Carlos and that on the night in question she was wearing magnificent jewelry, most of which had been given or lent to her by Don Carlos, who is the hereditary custodian of many valuable articles, which have been used as personal ornaments by several generations of the family. There was a crowded audience at Daly's and the woman with her attendant became separated from the other occupants of the box. They were met in the vestibule, however, by a courtly young Spaniard, the private secretary to one of the visitors, who conducted the two women to their carriage and saw them drive away to their hotel. In the hall of the hotel a gentleman relative met them and was taking the arm of the advertiser when he exclaimed: "Your bracelet is gone." The distress of the lady was extreme. "I saw it on my arm as I passed the box office coming out of the theater," was her reply. Her escort took her back to the carriage, where they were rejoined by the secretary, and all drove to the theater. The acting manager had the building searched, mustered the whole staff and questioned and cross-questioned everyone; in fact, made a most exhaustive inquiry, but without avail. The woman was advised to word for the police, but this suggestion only intensified her distress. Eventually she admitted that she objected to some scandal, lest there should be some scandal, as by a would-be king and it became known that she had brought it to England several very eminent people would get into serious trouble. Considerable persuasive power had to be brought to bear before she would consent to employ a firm of private agents. The bracelet has not yet been recovered and the mysterious owner has left the Hotel Cecil to avoid awkward inquiries.

STRENGTHENS SPANISH MINISTRY.

Opinion of Madrid Press on the Senate Resolution. MADRID, May 22.—The newspapers here consider the adoption by the United States senate of Senator Morgan's belligerence resolution this morning. The Chronicle says that Dr. W. J. Leyds, who has been here for some time on a confidential mission for the South African republic, will take back to the Transvaal Mr. Chamberlain's proposals for a settlement of existing difficulties, and that there is every prospect for a settlement that will be approved both in England and at the Cape. The Chronicle says that Mr. Chamberlain and Dr. Leyds had a friendly personal interview.

MENELEK JOINS WITH DERIVISES.

Emperor of Abyssinia Will Oppose the British Expedition. LONDON, May 22.—The Rome correspondent of the Times says: "I learn on the best authority that Emperor Menelek of Abyssinia will be strongly in favor of the Derivises against the Anglo-Egyptian expedition in the Soudan."

Protecting the Royal Family.

LONDON, May 22.—A special dispatch from Vienna says that the Austrian emperor Kron Prince Rudolf has been ordered from Salonica to Phlerea, near the Piræus (the port of Athens) to remain there in the disposal of the royal family of Greece if required, to convey them from the country.

FATHER KNEIPP NOT DEAD.

WORSHIPFOLLY, Bavaria, May 22.—There is no truth in the report which originated in a dispatch from Paris to the Daily Chronicle of London today, saying that Father Kneipp, famous throughout the world for his water cure, is dead. Father Kneipp is still alive and somewhat better.

Losses to French Farmers.

LONDON, May 22.—The Austrian disaster in France by the recent frost show the damage done to the crops to be tantamount to a disaster in fourteen departments. The government is asking for a first grant of 5,000,000 francs to aid the farmers and fruit-growers.

WINDUP OF UNION PACIFIC CASE.

Judge Sanborn, at St. Paul, Denies Prayer of Petitioners. ST. PAUL, Minn., May 22.—The Dillon of New York finished his argument in the Union Pacific intervention proceedings late yesterday, and Mr. Coombs, for the petitioner, made the closing argument on behalf of the petitioner, the Credits Communication company. Mr. Coombs in his remarks today endeavored to show that there was no authority in any of the acts of congress for the contemplated application late this afternoon. His claim is thus stated: "The prayer of the petitioners is denied, not as a matter of discretion, but because, in our opinion, they do not state sufficient facts to show that the petitioners have a legal right to intervene." An appeal was allowed to the United States circuit court of appeals.

THE BEE BULLETIN